Missouri Teamster

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National freight contract negotiations are under way

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has opened negotiations for more than 400,000 members employed by 16,000 trucking operators across the country.

The current agreement expires June 30, 1973.

NEITHER the union nor the management negotiators discussed demands but unofficially reports put union proposals at a $1.50 increase over three years, between seven and eight per cent, for local cartage drivers.

The union, reportedly, is also asking for one-cent-a-mile in the wages for over-the-road drivers paid by the mile. The current rate is 12.5 cents a mile.

In addition, the union is seeking a cost-of-living escalation clause, increased meals and lodging allowance, higher employer contributions to the union's welfare fund and pension, an extra week of vacation and improved safety rules.

IBT PRESIDENT Frank E. Fitzsimmons, head of the union negotiators, and C. G. Zwingle, president of Trucking Employer, Inc., issued the following joint statement as the talks opened at the Skyline Inn here:

"The union and employers party to the National Master Freight Agreement, covering some 400,000 Teamsters members and 16,000 trucking operations, met this morning to exchange proposals for the renewal of that agreement, which expires June 30, 1973.

"Our procedure now is for the parties to study each other's proposals, preparatory to the beginning of negotiations set for May 21, 1973, in Washington, D.C.

"According to past practices in these negotiations, we will make no public announcement of what these proposals contain. We realize that previous to this meeting this morning, newspaper stories have appeared speculating on union proposals. We think this unfortunate, but see no reason to deviate from the policy which we have outlined above.

"IN OUR EFFORTS to negotiate a renewal of this important labor contract in a most judicious and expeditious manner, we have determined to confine negotiations to the bargaining table.

"As negotiations progress, we will, when we deem it advisable, release to the press statements regarding progress. Otherwise, we have no further comment to make at this time."

A St. Louis first

Most people are intimidated by the large semi-trailer trucks and frightened by the thought of having to handle one of them — but not Helen Anderson. For her story, please turn to Page 6. (Missouri Teamster Photo)

Flood loan deadline is nearing

Missouri Teamster readers are reminded that Eastern Missouri flood victims have only until June 30 to apply for long-term, low-interest flood disaster loans from the Small Business Administration.

Application should be made through the SBA Eastern Missouri Disaster Branch Office, 5 American Indistrial Drive, Maryland Heights, 63043, telephone A.C. 314,878-0676, or through one of the four satellite disaster offices: at the Arnold City Hall, 1377 Jaffco Blvd.; at the Trinity Episcopal Church in Hannibal; at St. Peters Church in St. Charles, or at the Community Activities Center, 201 South Kingshighway, Sikeston.

Hours for the Maryland Heights office are from 8 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Mondays through Saturdays and from noon to 6:30 p.m. on Sundays. The satellite offices are open seven days a week from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. until further notice.

Missouri counties for which the June 30 application deadline applies include Marion, Ralls, Pike, Lincoln, Franklin, St. Charles, St. Louis, Jefferson, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Stoddard, New Madrid, Mississippi, Dunklin and the City of St. Louis.

Crown-Zellerbach's plant to remain in Hazelwood

Crown Zellerbach Corp. late last month announced the reversal of a preliminary decision to move its flexible packaging plant from Hazelwood.

ABOUT 70 members of Local 688 are among some 200 hourly workers employed by Crown Zellerbach at its Hazelwood plant.

Other unions representing the hourly workers are International Association of Machinists District 9; Printing Pressmen Local 6, and Bookbinders Local 18.

Jurisdictional problems had been cited by the company as one of its reasons for wishing to move the plant.

THE COMPANY announced its decision to keep its plant in Hazelwood at a press conference which was also attended by Charles Bryson, business representative of Local 688, and representatives of the other unions.

At the press conference it was announced that through joint agreements, labor and management had resolved many of the key problems and that the representatives of the unions would meet regularly to resolve outstanding problems.

The press conference was called by the St. Louis Regional Development Agency (RIDC) whose Labor and Management Plan (LAMP) committee was credited with facilitating the discussions between the unions and the company.

In talk to IBT conference

Mondale is critical of administration

WASHINGTON (PAI)—"This administration seems to care more about the profits of business than it does about the safety and health of workers," Sen. Walter F. Mondale (D. Minn.) charged.

IN AN ADDRESS to a Teamsters legislative conference here he declared that the "administration is trying to undermine the law by devoting inadequate resources to enforcement and research."

"The administration has requested only $100 million for job safety and health for fiscal year 1974, the same amount as last year," he continued. "It has hired fewer than 500 inspectors and only 50 industrial hygienists—one for every one million workers covered by the Act."

Mondale also urged the Teamsters to "press for more research on long-term health hazards."

"THE MOST insidious and harmful threats to the safety and health of workers are those the worker cannot guard against—noise, poisonous fumes, and hazardous substances like asbestos, cotton dust, carbon monoxide, lead," he said. "We don't know yet how seriously workers are harmed by these environmental threats, but little is being done to find the answers."

Mondale said that workers represented by Teamsters have a "special interest" in the job safety law.

"A study of Teamster drivers conducted last year at the Frank E. Fitzsimmons Experimental Surgery Complex in Michigan showed clearly that long-haul truck drivers are subject to serious safety and health hazards," Mondale said. "They are constantly exposed to slow poisoning by carbon monoxide, the average noise level in a truck cab is equivalent to that in a boiler room, and the constant vibration and tension cause long-term damage to health."

Local 574 member is re-instated

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Nola Legan, a Local 574 steward fired by Bee Cee Manufacturing Co. of Malden, has been reinstated with full seniority rights in accordance with an arbitration decision, Gilbert Davis, president of the local union, reports.

Davis said the arbitrator not only ordered Mrs. Legan reinstated with full seniority rights but also ordered the company to pay her for all time lost.

The company had fired her on Jan. 24 for allegedly trying to cause a slowdown. She returned to her job on May 22. Back pay amounted to $1,187.

688 leadership changes as Harold J. Gibbons resigns

In a move to avoid serious dissention in Local 688 and to insure the continued strength and unity of Local 688, the local union's leadership last month was restructured and broadened.

THE LEADERSHIP changes include the resignation of Harold J. Gibbons as secretary-treasurer and principal officer, effective Aug. 1, and the naming of Ron Gamache, long-time member and staff representative of Local 688, as his successor.

Also part of the restructuring of the local union's leadership were the resignations of Ernst Neidel as president; Levi Sanford as vice president, and Ron Borges as recording secretary, effective immediately.

The new president is Paul Akers; the new vice president, Mike Dunn, and the new recording secretary, John Becker who had been on the executive board as a trustee.

NAMED TO FILL the trustee vacancy on the board was Ken Carroll.

The changes in the leadership were announced at a dramatic special meeting of the local union's Stewards Council on Wednesday, May 23.

Gibbons assured the stewards that his resignation and those of the three other officers were completely voluntary. They were tendered, he said, in the interest of the well-being of the local union.

The same point was made by Neidel.

GIBBONS TOLD the stewards that the change in the local union's leadership represented the resolution of some serious differences on the staff level and was worked out in two days of staff meetings.

Gibbons said the differences were serious disagreements over a number of aspects of the operation of the local union, including the chartering of Local 102 of the Distributive Workers of America for workers in low-paying, marginal industries in the jurisdiction of Local 688 which presumably could not afford the full Local 688 bargaining program.

GIBBONS SAID the disagreements, if they had not been resolved

Please turn to Page 12

Joint Council to elect new president

Harold J. Gibbons resigned as President of Joint Council 13, effective immediately, at the regular delegates meeting Wednesday night.

Gibbons, who would have become ineligible for the Presidency when he steps down as Secretary-Treasurer of Local 688 on Aug. 1, received a standing ovation from the overwhelming majority of the delegates. Robert F. Lewis, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 6 and Joint Council 13, paid tribute to Gibbons for his contributions.

A special meeting has been called for 8 p.m. Wednesday, July 11, at Council Plaza to nominate candidates to fill the vacancy. The election will be held at 8 p.m., Wednesday, August 15, at Council Plaza.

Local 618 member retires from VW Mid-America

John Terry, member of Teamsters Local 618 since August 21, 1960, retired recently from Volkswagen Mid-America, 8825 Page Blvd.

Ted Galyean, Local 618 shop steward at VW Mid-America, reports that management and warehouse employees gave a retirement party in Terry's honor, on March 30 and presented him with a beautiful clock radio from fellow employees along with several gifts from VW Mid-America management.

Galyean also noted that Terry, who resides at 5205 Cabanne, was the first Local 618 member to become eligible for retirement from the firm.

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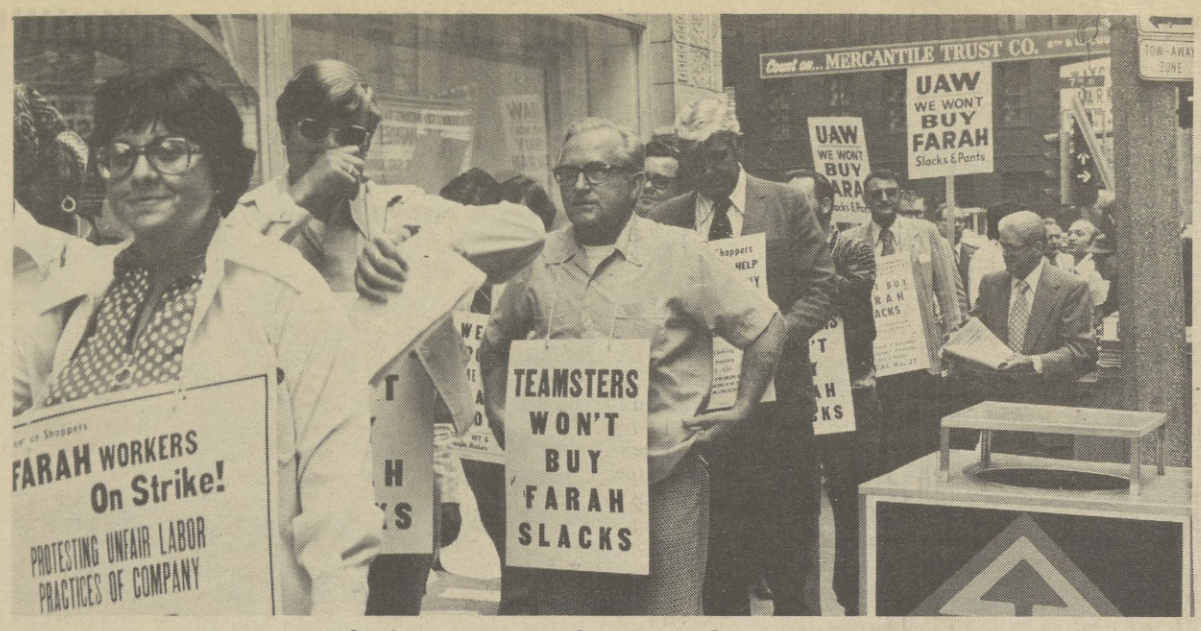


Solidarity with Farah strikers

St. Louis area unionists in an impressive show of unity and solidarity turned out some 1,000 strong on May 22 for a demonstration in support of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers strike against the Farah Manufacturing Co. in Texas and New Mexico. The demonstrators, representing all segments of organized labor in the St. Louis area, marched with informational picket signs around the downtown store of Famous-Barr during the noon hour. Famous-Barr is one of the few St. Louis retail outlets still handling Farah slacks and its parent corporation, the May Company, is the largest remaining department store chain in the country still stocking slacks made by the anti-union, anti-worker Farah company. (Missouri Teamster Photo)

NLRB finds against company of U.S. Treasurer's family

WASHINGTON (PAI)—An order from the National Labor Relations Board to Ramona's Mexican Food Products, Inc., to stop interfering with a Teamsters' effort to bargain for its employees might appear routine to some—but not to knowledgeable labor leaders.

THE GARDENA, Calif., firm, which makes tortillas, tacos and other food products, is owned by the family of a woman whose signature appears on the millions of "greenbacks" being ground out by the Bureau of Engraving.

She's Romana Banuelos, chosen in 1971 by President Nixon to be Treasurer of the United States and readily confirmed by the Senate despite strong opposition from labor. Mrs. Banuelos says she has since given up her ownership of the company, deferring to her sons, Carlos and Martin. However, the extent of her severance never has been detailed.

NIXON SAID he chose Mrs. Banuelos for the post in recognition of her leadership among Mexican-Americans. AFL-CIO Director of Organization William Kircher testified at Senate confirmation hearings that she was anything but that, based on her labor relations. He charged she had a notorious record of "illegal" employment of Mexicans.

Workers at Ramona represented by Teamsters Local 630 were equally embittered about the appointment. She was embroiled in a labor dispute at the time Nixon was choosing her. In March 1972 the plant was struck for several months. The union said most of the workers were paid less than $2 an hour. The Southern California Teamster, publication of Teamsters Joint Council 42, charged Ramona's working conditions "would make a feudal lord look benevolent."

NOW A three-member panel of the NLRB has upheld a December 1972 decision by Administrative Law Judge Leo F. Lightner, which found the firm guilty of widespread unfair labor practices. Lightner's ruling grew out of charges filed by the union during the strike.

Lightner accused the firm of "interference, restraint and coercion" of its employees and found the employer had engaged in a "calculated effort to frustrate bargaining sessions and undermine the union's support among the unit employees." He ordered the firm to "make whole" 132 employees who had suffered losses from illegal discriminations.

AGREEING WITH most of Lightner's findings, the panel—made up of Chairman Edward B. Miller and Members Howard Jenkins, Jr., and Ralph Kennedy—ordered Ramona to stop "threatening employees with economic retaliation including revelation of their alien status and deportation" to induce them to withdraw from the Teamsters.

Late last year, a Time Magazine article speculated that Mrs. Banuelos' problems with labor made her "a likely target for dismissal" by President Nixon except for the fact that other circumstances help keep her in office.

It quoted an unnamed Presidential assistant as answering questions on the status of Mrs. Banuelos with a question: "Can you imagine firing a Mexican woman?" Apparently the President also feels that such an action would be politically unpopular.

'Right to workers' rebuffed by court

DETROIT (PAI)—A "right-to-work" attack on union political and ideological expenditures through a suit against the United Automobile Workers has been turned back by the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver.

THE DECISION involved the first in a series of seven lawsuits against the UAW financed by the Legal Defense and Education Foundation of the National Right-to-Work Committee. A dozen other unions have faced litigation backed by this group.

UAW President Leonard Woodcock and UAW General Counsel Stephen I. Schlossberg said the decision gives the UAW a "clean bill of health" on the union's expenditures for political, ideological and social purposes.

The Appeals Court upheld a district court's ruling on a suit filed in 1967 by some 20 workers at the McDonnell-Douglas Corp. plant in Tulsa, Okla., against UAW Local 1093.

The suit had sought an injunction and damages, charging that the UAW wrongfully spent, for political and ideological purposes, agency fees which the workers were required to pay to the union for their representation under the collective bargaining agreement between the UAW and McDonnell-Douglas.

FINDING that the UAW had done nothing improper, the appeals court said the union provided adequate safeguards in its constitution and administrative procedures, including the UAW's public review board. The court noted that the plaintiffs had failed to use any of the UAW procedures. The court also made short shrift of the plaintiffs' "speculative, conclusionary and argumentative statements" condemning UAW procedures.

"I am pleased," Woodcock said, "that the courts again have noted with approval the democratic practices of the UAW, its constitution and its public review board. I hope that the decision will serve to lessen the attacks by these outsiders who use 'straw men' in the union for their own purposes."

Schlossberg noted that the UAW and nine other unions recently filed suit in federal court in Washington, D.C., charging the National Right-to-Work Committee and its tax-exempt Legal Defense and Education Foundation with violating the Landrum-Griffin law.

THE TEN UNIONS, representing some 46 million workers, accuse the so-called right-to-work groups of serving as "conduits" for employers in illegally using tax-exempt employer donations to finance suits by workers and members against unions.

Schlossberg estimated that the Right-to-Work Foundation raised about $2 million last year to finance a campaign of legal harassments.

Hiring hall held legal

The Eighth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals here has ruled that a non-discriminatory union hiring hall, even if exclusive, cannot be prohibited by so-called "right to work" laws.

The appeals court reversed the U.S. District Court for Western Arkansas which had found for an employer defendant in a suit brought by a union.

Laborers Local 107 had sued Kunco, Inc., a contracting firm and party to a collective bargaining agreement between the union and the Fort Smith, Ark., Contractors Association, a multi-employer group for bargaining purposes.

The union charged Kunco with refusing to live up to a provision of the multi-employer agreement calling for contractors to hire no one but those persons referred from the union register.

The lower court agreed with the company which contended that the hiring hall arrangement was prohibited by Arkansas' so-called "right to work" law.

The appeals court here held that Taft-Hartly does not give states the right to outlaw non-discriminatory hiring halls.

Similar judgments previously were made by the Fifth and Ninth U.S. Circuit Courts of Appeal.

Economy slowing

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The first indications of the economic slowdown that labor economists have been predicting for this fall have appeared in latest statistics from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The composite index of leading economic indicators for the month of April dropped by six-tenths to 161.5 of the 1967 average, the first time that there has been a decline during the past two and a half years.

Economist noted that while this is the first actual drop, the rate of economic growth has been slowing during recent months.

Industrial materials, prices and the average workweek rose during April, but six other components of the index went down. They included plant and equipment orders, stock prices, building permits, the ratio of prices to labor costs and new orders for durable goods. New claims for unemployment insurance went up, contributing to the decline in the index.

The building drop was largely accounted for by a decline of 16 per cent in residential housing during April.

On the National Scene

U.S. public workers' lot told

TEL AVIV, Israel (PAI)—President Jerry Wurf of the State, County and Municipal Employees told an international conference here that American government employees live in an "underdeveloped society" with fewer rights and protections than their counterparts in most of the rest of the world.

Speaking at an International Conference on Public and Cooperative Economies in Democratic Societies, Wurf said American laws and attitudes affecting government workers "date from the time of common law, when the state was viewed as the sovereign and the sovereign could do no wrong.

"We've come to know that such concepts of sovereignty can be disasterous when applied to labor-management relations," Wurf told a conference workshop on public employee unions, "but the common law influence persists."

Productivity is up again

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Productivity in non-financial corporations, which has been rising during the past year, rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 5.5 per cent during the first quarter of this year. It was up from the 4.6 per cent level of the last quarter of 1972.

"The strong rise in output per man-hour reflected an output gain of 10.3 per cent and an increase in man-hours of 4.5 per cent," said the U.S. Department of Labor.

Reflected by the rise was an increase in profits per unit of output which went up 15.9 per cent, about the same as the last quarter of 1972, but above the 12.5 per cent rate of the past year.

For consumer protection

GRAYSON, Ky. (PAI)—A poll of 337 candidates for the Kentucky state legislature this year shows that they favor strong consumer legislation.

The Consumer Association of Kentucky, in announcing the results of the poll, reported the largest majority of candidates said they would press these issues: meat to be packaged in clear-bottom trays . . . compulsory consumer education in public schools . . . reduced interest rates on revolving charge accounts and credit cards . . . open disclosure of last date of sale on perishable foods . . . refund on or replacement of new car "lemons" . . . licensing of auto and television repair shops . . . restrictions on a creditor's ability to threaten or harass debtors. . .

Supports equal job rights

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan has pledged a nationwide "partnership with women" to improve the status of working women in all areas of the economy.

Meeting with representatives of seven national women's organizations, Brennan said the U.S. Department of Labor will focus its efforts on expanding opportunities for women in occupations not presently open to them.

"There is no reason qualified women should not be able to work where and when they want, at jobs they want," Brennan said. "Every American has that basic right. Our task must be to turn rights into reality, and remove barriers to non-traditional occupations for women in business, industry and government at all levels."

Brennan also pledged to set up a women's advisory committee to the Department of Labor.

UAW repays loan from IBT

WASHINGTON (TNS)—The United Auto Workers recently repaid the $25,000,000 it borrowed from the International Brotherhood of Teamsters when the UAW was on strike against General Motors Corp. in 1970.

Teamster General Secretary-Treasurer Murray W. Miller received the multi-million-dollar check from Emil Mazey, UAW secretary-treasurer, in ceremonies at Teamster headquarters here.

Mazey expressed the "deep gratitude" of the UAW for the tangible support given by the Teamsters when the Auto Workers found themselves involved in a contract dispute with GM.

Unfair labor practices up

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Unfair labor practice cases continued their record 1972 rate during the first three months of this year.

In its quarterly report for the January-March period, the National Labor Relations Board reported that 6,733 charges of illegal activity were filed.

These included 4,439 charges against employers and 2,334 brought against unions.

Special guests at 603 picnic

Retired members were special guests at the annual picnic of Local 603 last month at Holiday Picnic Grounds. They are shown here posing with officers of the local union. Edward J. Lammert, Local 603 secretary-treasurer, advises that anyone in the picture wishing to receive a copy of this photo should call the Local 603 office and leave his address. A picture will be mailed, Lammert said. (Arteaga Photo)

Labor solidly for minimum pay bill

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The trade union movement is now united behind a strong minimum wage bill.

THE INTERNATIONAL Brotherhood of Teamsters has joined the AFL-CIO and the UAW in their support of the bill introduced by Rep. John Dent (D-Pa.) which has now passed the House Labor Committee with one modification.

The labor stand rejects the Nixon administration call for a sub-minimum wage for youth and no extension of coverage to public employees and domestics.

The Dent bill would provide a two-step increase for employees covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act before 1966: $2 an hour thirty days after the date of enactment, and $2.20 an hour one year later.

THE BILL WOULD extend coverage to additional workers—4.7 million federal, state and local employees, and 1.1 million domestic workers. Additionally, the bill would phase out overtime exemptions presently available to the canning and processing industry.

Noting that the increase to $2.20 would merely yield the government-defined poverty income of $4,400 a year, Teamsters President Frank E. Fitzsimmons countered opponents of the bill by asserting that the increase is neither "inequitable nor unfair."

The major amendment to the original Dent Bill (HR4757) is the tax exemption for the employment of domestics. The AFL-CIO opposes this as inequitable class legislation.

Capital area police unit goes Teamster

FAIRFAX CITY, Va. (TNS)—More than 400 police officers employed by Fairfax County in Virginia voted overwhelmingly recently for representation by the Teamsters Union.

IT WAS THE largest group of law enforcement men ever to choose Teamster affiliation.

Some 427 officers were eligible to vote in the election conducted by the Fairfax County personnel department. Nearly four of every five policemen exercised the ballot right.

Teamster Local 246 in Washington, D.C., won with a decisive majority of 176 votes. Sixty-one policemen voted for another union which arrived late on the scene and tried to steal the unit. Ninety-four lawmen voted for "no union."

DISSATISFACTION with wages, hours and working conditions prompted a small group of officers to approach Local 246 in the beginning. Subsequently, the Teamster affiliate began an organizing campaign under the direction of Herman Simpson, president and assistant business agent.

The Fairfax County officers responded with general interest and Gene Hubbard, secretary-treasurer of Local 246 and its chief executive officer, asked Teamster General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons for aid in the growing campaign.

Joe Valenti, a former policemen from Teamster Local 214 in Detroit, was assigned to aid in the drive. Also helping were officers from police departments in the suburban communities of Fairfax County and Vienna, Va., who had already signed Teamster cards.

FAIRFAX COUNTY finally consented to an election. The county personnel department retained a mediator to conduct the election.

The election victory was noteworthy for the fact that the Fairfax County police unit is the first in the area of the nation's capital to vote for Teamster representation and is one of the largest in the land to come into the union. Also, Virginia is a "right-to-work" state encumbered with all the usual anti-union restrictions.

Both Hubbard and Simpson were high in praise of the organizing assistance given by Valenti. They also expressed appreciation for help in the campaign from General President Fitzsimmons and General Secretary-Treasurer Murray W. Miller.

LOCAL 246 must submit a proposed contract for the fiscal year 1974 to Fairfax County officials before July 15. Hubbard said a proposal is now being drawn up.

Fairfax County is a large geographic chunk of the District of Columbia metropolitan area. Many of its residents are top-paid federal workers. The county ranked No. 2 in the 1970 census on the list of the 50 richest counties in the nation with a median family income of $15,707.

Air here reported as 'getting better'

WASHINGTON (PAI)—It may be hard to believe but the air that is breathed in many major urban areas, including St. Louis, isn't as polluted as it used to be.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL Protection Agency, after studying the level of sulphur-dioxide in 32 cities between 1964 and 1971, and the particles suspended in the air in 116 cities between 1960 and 1971, found a lowering of both in most of the urban areas studies.

The average center-city concentrations of particulate matter have decreased by approximately 20 per cent, according to the study, and concentrations of sulphur-dioxide have shown a much greater improvement, decreasing about 50 per cent during that period.

SULPHUR DIOXIDE air pollution generally comes from the burning of sulfur-containing fossil-fuels, such as coal or oil in homes, businesses or plants. Particulate matter may consist of almost any material, liquid or solid, which gets into the air as a result of natural or industrial processes.

The study showed that sulfur dioxide was lower over the eight-year period in 19 cities, 12 cities showed no change and only one city—Detroit—showed an upward trend.

The 19 cities showing a decrease are: New Haven and Waterbury, Conn.; East Chicago, Evansville and Indianapolis, Ind.; Covington, Ky.; Baltimore; St. Louis; Burlington County, Camden, Glassboro and Newark, N.J.; Dayton and Youngstown, Ohio; Oklahoma City; Pittsburgh and Warminstep, Pa.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; and Casper, Wyo.

PARTICULATE matter levels were lower over the 12-year period in 66 cities, higher in only 18 cities, with no change recorded in 42. The study also revealed that locations with the highest levels in the early 1960's have shown the greatest improvement in air quality in both sulfur dioxide and particulate matter.

The study concluded that these improvements stemmed mainly from the increased use of low-sulfur oil and natural gas in residential, commercial and industrial areas—in part because of local and state air pollution regulations limiting the use of high-sulfur fuels.

618 finishes negotiations with 6 firms

Carl E. Gibbs, president of Local 618, has announced that contract negotiations have been completed with six companies.

"All the negotiations completed were very satisfactory," Gibbs noted, "resulting in substantial wage increases along with increases in pension, health and welfare and other fringe benefits."

Gibbs said the six firms are: Chevron Chemical Company; Western Auto Warehouse; Allied Fueling, Inc.; Colcord-Wright Machine and Supply Co.; Geldbach Fuel Oil Co. office employees, and H. & H. Machine and Motor Parts, Inc.

Approximately 400 Local 618 members are employed at those six businesses, Gibbs said.

Women outlive men

WASHINGTON—Women are expected to continue outliving men. In 1972, 5.4 million men 70 and over were living in the United States, compared with 8.2 million women. Comparable figures for 1980 are projected as 6.0 million and 9.7 million; for 1990, 7.0 million and 11.4 million.

Michigan trade unionists protest against Shell Oil

KALKASKA, Mich. (PAI)—More than 1,500 Michigan trade unionists marched peacefully down U.S. Highway 131 here for three miles to protest the use of imported, non-union workers at a gas processing plant being built nearby for Shell Oil Company.

THE UNIONISTS—from Kalkaska, Traverse City, Cadillac, Grayling, Gaylord and other cities and communities in Michigan—joined ranks in the line of march and then assembled to hear Stan Arnold, secretary-treasurer of the Michigan Building Trades Council.

Arnold told the marchers that "the intrusion of imported workers at sub-standard wages is of great significance to residents of this area."

"The issue is whether Michigan can continue to thrive in a healthy labor relations climate in which we can recognize that both labor and management have rights where each recognizes the dignity of the other and where both sides work for the common good."

"THE BUILDING tradesmen outside—the union men outside—have their hearts and souls and pocketbooks firmly and solidly anchored in Michigan," Arnold stressed. "They have worked here in the past. They work here now. They will work here in the future."

The Michigan AFL-CIO, the UAW and Teamsters and Building Trades, representing more than one million Michigan families, have organized the Michigan Labor Unity Committee to answer the threat to unionism. IBT Vice President Robert Holmes is a co-chairman of the committee.

Major focus of the committee at first was a statewide boycott of Shell Oil Company products. Shell had been struck nationally by the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, AFL-CIO, over Shell's refusal to bargain on safety and pension issues. A settlement and end of the nation-wide consumer boycott was announced last week by OCAW President A. F. Grospiron.

Strike idleness down

WASHINGTON (PAI)—Idleness from labor disputes was only nine-tenths of a working day per thousand in the first quarter of 1973, the lowest level for a first quarter period since 1966, the Labor Department reported. March idleness as a per cent of working days was at its lowest level for the month since 1964.

Honored for safety

The Nestle Co. recently honored Local 688 members employed at its Hazelwood plant as warehousemen for five and a half years of operation without accidents. High company officials from company headquarters in White Plains, N.Y., including T. C. Cummings, manager of labor relations, were on hand. The warehousemen were honored guests at a dinner and received radios in recognition of their outstanding safety record. Pictured in this photo, taken at the dinner, are (from left) Bob Cannon, Sal Ramano, warehouse supervisor; John Chesmelewski, Charles Robins, Joe Dino, Local 688 business representative; Tim Brice, a shop steward; Lloyd Humphrey, Al Woods, manager of the Hazelwood warehouse, and Darryl Hinch, foreman.

618's Dorsey thanked by speech center

Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Local 618, received a "pat on the back" for lending a helping hand to executives of the St. Louis Hearing and Speech Center recently in the organization's newsletter, "League Life Quarterly."

The article by the agency's executive director, Peggy Thompson, said, "Community service is costly unless we've got good neighbors like Ed Dorsey, secretary-treasurer of Teamsters Local 618.

"We needed to put Mrs. Clifford Mueller's Practice Lip-reading Class at a more convenient location. One explanatory phone call to Mr. Dorsey was all it took. Ed and Local 618 have provided elegant conference room facilities at Teamsters Council Plaza (the local union's own conference room) down on South Grand Avenue, a convenient location for all concerned.

"This was out of the generosity of their (618's officers and staff) hearts. The class enrollment tripled immediately. The students are very appreciative, and so are we."

Dorsey and Mrs. Thompson became close friends during his long tenure as a member and president for three years of the St. Louis Variety Club. Dorsey, as the organization's Telethon Chairman for the past seven years, has spearheaded the raising of more than $1,750,000 with Variety Telethons, distributed through the years to more than 40 local children's agencies.

Editorials

United on minimum wage

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters is united with the rest of organized labor in support of a bill sponsored by Rep. John Dent (D-Pa.) which would raise the federal minimum wage in two steps and extend minimum wage coverage under the Fair Labor Standards Act to 4,700,000 government employees of the federal, state and local levels and to 1,100,000 domestic workers.

Conversely, all of organized labor is opposed to a Nixon proposal which would establish a subminimum wage for youths and not extend coverage to government and domestic workers.

In Missouri, all segments of organized labor included in their joint legislative program a bill sponsored by Sen. Raymond Howard (D-St. Louis) which would have established a strong state minimum wage program. Sadly, organized labor and other supporters of the state minimum wage bill were not able to move the State Senate to pass it in this session.

Organized labor is, and always has been, in the forefront of the battle for adequate minimum wage laws. Its struggle for minimum wage laws is one example of organized labor's commitment to promote the social wellbeing of all people—not just those who belong to unions.

Discriminatory pattern

It has been pointed out to us that almost exactly 10 years ago the U.S. Senate gave final congressional approval to the bill which guarantees women equal pay for equal work and prohibits reducing men's pay to bring it in line with women's lower pay.

Some progress along these lines has been made.

Yet, the income gap between male and female workers isn't being closed.

A recent report by the Bureau of the Census indicated that in 1970 women's earnings were only a little more than half of those for men.

According to the figures, women with high school diplomas had a median annual income of $5,067, compared with $9,048 for men. College-educated women had a median annual income of $7,238, compared with $13,103 for their male counterparts.

The problem really doesn't seem to be unequal pay for equal work so much as a discriminatory pattern, sanctioned by laws and customs, which reserves low paying jobs for women and high paying jobs for men. There just are not enough women like Helen Anderson working in such traditionally male jobs as truck driving.

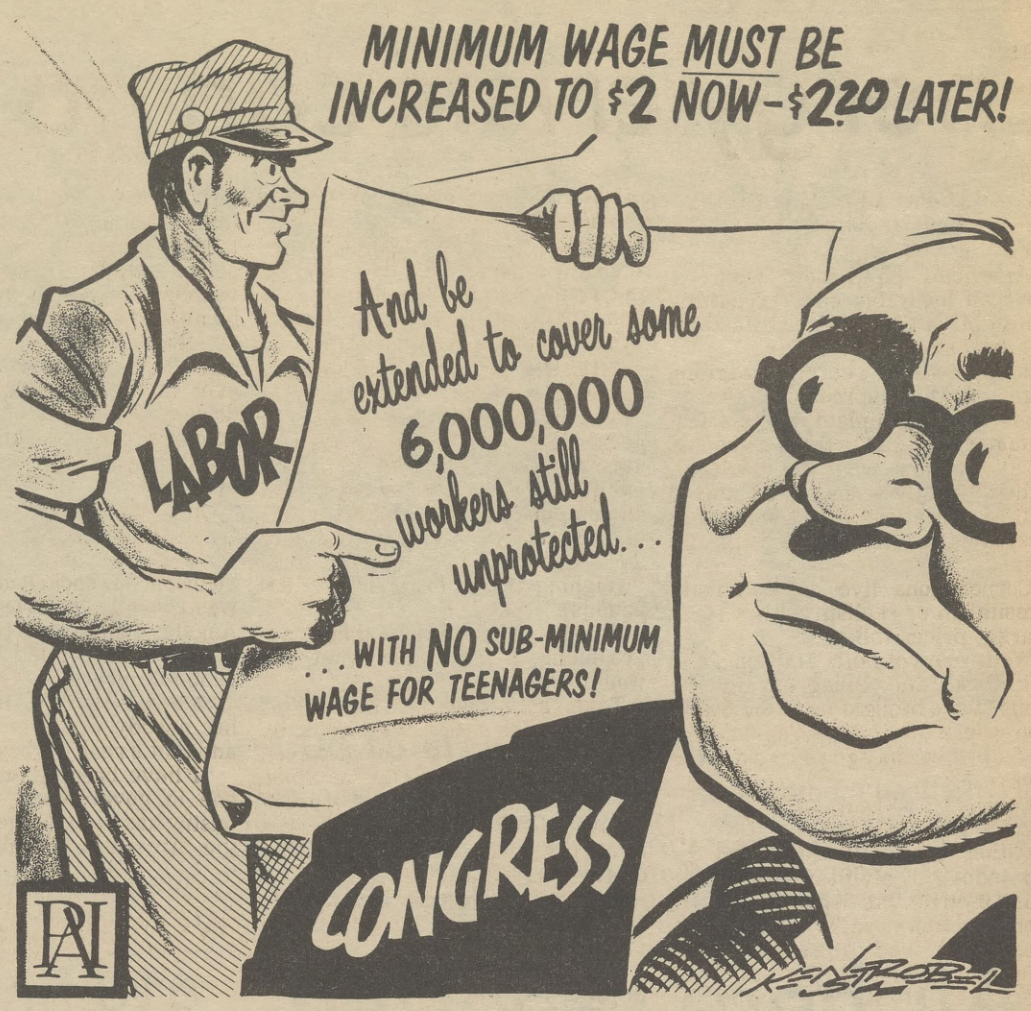
Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution would be a giant step toward dismanteling the pattern of discrimination and advocates of ERA are regrouping for a new push.

Assist from Litton

Residential and small business customers of Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. may be the beneficiaries of a suit brought against the monopoly utility by another corporate giant—Litton Systems, Inc., a subsidiary of Litton Industries.

Litton in its suit, brought in U.S. District Court in Houston, charges Southwestern Bell with overcharging residential and small business customers in order to be able to undersell its competitors in the field of PBX equipment used by large business customers.

Litton is by no means a paragon of corporate virtue but in this instance we wish it well.


MINIMUM WAGE MUST BE INCREASED TO $2 NOW—$2.20 LATER!
LABOR
And be extended to cover some 6,000,000 workers still unprotected...
...WITH NO SUB-MINIMUM WAGE FOR TEENAGERS!
CONGRESS
KEN ROBEL

What others say

Display pride in Teamsters

The following is excerpted from a column by Paul W. Priddy, president of Local 89 in Louisville, in his local union's newspaper, **Local 89 Teamster.**

A member stood up at a meeting recently and said that he thought it would be a good thing if all our members wore their Teamster emblem on their lapel and also on their trucks.

A splendid idea.

DISPLAYING THE Teamsters emblem is a sign of our pride in belonging to this union—and we can be proud!

Today, one out of every nine union members in the U.S. is a member of the Teamsters Union.

The Teamsters Union is the nation's largest union in the motor freight industry. It is the largest union among clerical and cargo handling employees in the air line industry.

The Teamsters Union is also the largest union in the food processing industry. It is the largest union in the warehouse and wholesale distributive industry. It is the fourth largest union in U.S. manufacturing. It is the fastest growing union among clerical and technical employees. It is the largest union in the mail order industry. It is the dominant force in the building and construction industry. It is the major union in the brewery industry, the dairy industry, the newspaper delivery industry and manufactured milk products industry.

IT PLAYS a dominant role among public employees at the city and state level and it maintains a significant place in the automotive supply industry, taxi-cab industry and filling stations.

Today, one-fourth of the Teamsters membership are female members placing it among the top five unions with the largest number of female members.

The thousands of Teamster contracts cover more industries, more firms, more different job classifications and more members than any other union in the world. The 950 or more Teamster locals in the U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico collectively cover—in terms of geographical jurisdiction—every acre of land from Texas to Newfoundland, and from Nova Scotia to Hawaii.

But, aside from these mere statistics, if you sit down and figure it out you'll find holding a membership card in the Teamsters Union is really something. It puts you above most workers.

FIRST, AS A TEAMSTER your wages are better than average. You probably have been able to invest in a home and car. You've got a color television set, a radio in every room and about $4,500 in furniture. Those are tangibles.

Add to that the Health and Welfare premiums that are paid by your employer under the terms of your negotiated contract. The premium that goes into your pension, also paid by your employer.

That's still not all. As a member of this union, you have a Business Agent representing you, which is equivalent to having your own attorney, or family counselor, or what have you. Could you afford such a representative, if you had to pay for his services by the hour?

You have job security, which—many times—money can't buy. You have seniority rights on the job. You have representation on your Civil Rights.

BUT, MOST OF ALL, you have membership in a brotherhood—an organization that cares about you; that is actively working in the legislative halls, in the community, and everywhere trying to make a better way of life for you and your family.

If you add it up in dollars and cents—or just add it up—you've got a lot going for you as a member of the Teamsters. You're worth a lot more than you know!

The Teamster emblem is a symbol of some of these things.

Analysis

Economic trouble ahead?

By ALEXANDER UHL
of the PAI staff

WASHINGTON—Corporate profits are soaring at a terrific rate and all the signs of a feverish "boom" are reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, but so far as labor economists are concerned the American economy is so grossly lopsided in favor of business and industry that a chilling drop can be expected by the end of the year.

THEY ARE NOT alone in foreseeing trouble ahead. Day after day, the stock market shows every sign of uncertainty and even fear for the future. "Lower" pops up far more frequently than "higher" in the market's daily summary.

That today's economy is good for profits can't be argued. Corporate profits hit a $62.3 billion annual average rate for the first quarter of this year. That was 8.9 per cent higher than for the last quarter of 1972 and a whopping 25.9 per cent increase over the same period a year ago.

GROWTH OF the economy also is reflected in the increase in Gross National Product, up at an annual rate of 6.6 per cent, the highest growth rate in 22 years.

Yet, the deep national uneasiness over the economy is only too obvious.

Despite the "boom," unemployment is still running at a 5 per cent rate with more than 4,000,000 out of jobs and millions more on part-time work or too discouraged to look for work. Boom or no boom, the economic expansion has not been sufficient to absorb the nation's growing work force.

IN ITS FIGHT on inflation, the administration has failed to crack down on profits but has been turning to budget and fiscal measures only too reminiscent of the Eisenhower administration that saw three recessions within eight years.

"Tight money" once again is with us. The Federal Reserve has been taking steps to tighten the money supply, with the result that interest rates are now moving up again; short term rates are now up to 6.31 per cent; bank reserves have been heightened so that loans must be curtailed; major banks are increasing their prime rates — two of them are now charging rates of 7.5 per cent or higher.

AT THE SAME TIME, today's busy consumer market is largely based on a huge increase in total consumer debt. In November of 1970, outstanding consumer debt amounted to $124.6 billion. A year ago it reached the level of $137.9 billion and during the past year has shot up by almost $20 billion to $159.4 billion as of March 31.

On top of this debt has come a slowdown in housing construction. Building permits issued in April were at a rate of 1,793,000 units as compared with a rate of 2,071,000 in March of this year and 1,991,000 in April a year ago. Less employment in construction is a likely consequence.

ANOTHER THREAT to employment is the so-called energy crisis. Whether justified or not, the current shortage in fuel is affecting the economy already. One construction organization already is complaining that fuel cutbacks are short-changing construction equipment such as dirt moving machinery and heavy power tools.

In addition, the Nixon administration has been "impounding" billions of dollars in appropriations for the social services in the name of budget balancing. Congress tried to force Nixon to release the funds, but was defeated by vetoes. The Administration has yielded in some instances, but is still holding back billions in defiance of Congressional wishes.

NOR IS THE PICTURE any brighter in the foreign field. The first three months of 1973 have produced a balance of payments deficit of $10.23 billion, nearly equal to that of entire 1972 and a huge increase over the $3.2 billion deficit of 1971.

Two devaluations of the dollar within 14 months have contributed greatly to this trade balance deficit. But the devaluations have greatly contributed to inflation at home. Cheaper dollars have enabled foreign countries to enter the American consumer market and compete with Americans for domestic goods, thus helping to produce shortages and driving up prices, for all of which the American worker must pay.

"Real patriots, who may resist the intrigues of the favorite, are liable to become suspected and odious; while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and confidence of the people, to surrender their interest."

George Washington
in farewell speech, 1796

Missouri Teamster
Official Publication of Teamsters Joint Council 13

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EDWIN D. DORSEY, Local 618, Vice President
ROBERT F. LEWIS, Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer
DON LANE, Local 600 Recording Secretary
H. E. (PETE) HARRIS, Local 21, Trustee
WILLARD L. (SWEDE) ANDERSON, Local 833 Trustee
WILLIAM KNIEST, Local 610 Trustee

The Missouri Teamster serves 57,000 Missouri Teamsters and their families. It carries official notices for the following Teamster Locals: 6, 54, 133, 367, 600, 603, 604, 610, 618, 682, 688, and 700, all St. Louis; 21, Hannibal-Quincy; 574, Cape Girardeau; 833, Jefferson City; and 864, Rolla.

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Energy crisis can no longer be ignored

By CARL LEATHWOOD
Special Contributor

American politicians seem to have an incurable habit of putting things off until crisis—or disaster—can't be stopped.

FOR SOME 40 years the warning signs of the approaching energy crisis have been plain. Some scientists have pointed to these signs and tried to show what they meant. Others, mostly scientists connected with corporations, have said what amounted to "let's have faith and hope."

Corporations live on optimism. Pessimism or realism makes stock market prices fall.

Well, years of faith, and hope, and optimism, and living up in the clouds have brought us to the condition where the U.S. Geological Survey a few weeks ago reported these fuel reserves:

Coal . . . 2500 years.

Oil & Gas . . . 6 years.

(Other materials consumed by our industrial civilization are also being used up, the Survey reported: Iron, 72 more years; copper, 38 more years; lead, 27 years; bauxite, source of aluminum, 2 years.)

SO, A FULL-BLOWN oil and gas crisis is looming. Some new fields may be found and more oil can be imported. The Alaska fields are expected to last six years, once a pipeline is built.

Even this year gasoline is hard to get in some places. This year's minicrisis may be a bit artificial, with the major companies trying to force the independents out of business and get even bigger tax loopholes.

But the government does nothing, leaving "rationing" to the companies. Someone may be badly hurt and probably will be.

The threat of danger exists for trucking, farming and the construction industry. With company rationing instead of federal rationing, there can be no uniformity of treatment.

(Since this writing, the Senate has passed a bill requiring the President to devise a nationwide gasoline and oil distribution plan. Supporters said the bill is intended to ensure that no section of the country suffers more than any other and to give independent refineries and gas stations the same opportunity to buy petroleum products as the major companies.)

THE HOME HEATING industry seems to be in real trouble.

And the auto industry continues to pour out a stream of gas-hogging automotive dinosaurs and customers line up to buy them. Even an oil company official speaking in St. Louis recently (M. R. Thomasson of Shell Oil) called for smaller cars "weighing 1,200 instead of 4,000 pounds).

If this isn't a crisis that's approaching, I don't know what you would call it.

Take a minute to think how dependent the nation has become on the automobile. Why, you can't even buy groceries without a car since the food chains forced out of business most of the mom and pop stores that were once in walking distance of every city home.

Here are things the politicians are FAILING to do in the face of the approaching crisis:

FAILING to provide research on improved methods of making automotive fuel from coal. It can be done and has been done, but where are the plants that can turn out billions of gallons?

FAILING to take more than fumbling moves toward restoring mass transportation to the cities.

FAILING to finance Amtrak to take over a major share of the long distance passenger movement. When cars are banned except for local traffic in non-rush hours only, people will still want to vacation and visit in distant places—and there sits Amtrak waiting for money to expand.

FAILING to establish federal limits on the size and specifications of automobiles. Such regulations exist for food and drugs—why not cars too? Yes, why not?

FAILING—so far—to deal with the current squeeze by establishing priorities so that—trucks and building industry vehicles, buses and taxis, farmers' tractors, garbage trucks, ambulances, fire trucks, police cars and other emergency vehicles as well as such things as home and hospital heating will not be the victims of shortages, a squeeze, or mismanagement, whatever it is. Better that any "cutting down" be enforced on private cars. Of course we will wail and scream, but life support comes before pleasure.

One politician or former politician, Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior under Kennedy and Johnson, has spoken out bravely. He was recently interviewed by a Los Angeles Times reporter, and the interview was carried locally by the Globe-Democrat.

IT'S A NIGHTMARE right now, but nobody wants to talk about it, and that's really crazy," said Udall.

"I have been astonished that no one in government or the oil industry has been willing to level with the American people. The automobile is an economic hemorrhage. . . . probably millions of homes won't have enough heating oil in some areas. . . August is the crucial month. My advice is for people to take their vacations before August and plan to stay closer to home."

Udall is a man to listen to. The Secretary of Interior is in the top spot as far as oil and gas and minerals are concerned and he served years in that post. He thinks, incidentally, that only drastic changes in the life style of Americans can prevent catastrophe—and our "leaders" are afraid to lead.

WELL, THE MIRACLE joy-ride has to end sometime because the energy supplies of the earth are not everlasting; are in fact, getting dangerously short. But sensible planning can keep us going for a long time before we are forced back to the horse and buggy.

I expect we'll muddle through this year short of catastrophe, but I am pessimistic about politicians preventing the big crunch coming 5 to 10 years from now.

If my 40 years of interest in the conservation of earth's energy gives me the right to toss out some suggestions, here they are:

One—Get nasty with the politicians about action on priorities, and on planning the nation's future energy supply. In the trucking and affiliated industries, this is particularly important. The job you save may be your own.

Two—Gradually get used to other forms of transportation in your PERSONAL life. You may some day be jolted with priorities forcing you to do just that, so why not be prepared.

Three—I'm trading in my eight-cylinder car on something no bigger than a Maverick, Gremlin or Nova, and probably smaller. The day of the big gas-guzzler is fading—even Buick and Olds are introducing "compacts." In short, the auto bosses have reluctantly taken one short step.

WORKERS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Noise unsuspected hazard

By CALLA SMORODIN
of the Committee for
Environmental Information

What is it that we can't see or smell, or breathe or eat? That can hurt us, but the hurt does not bleed, cannot be seen, and occurs so gradually that it becomes noticeable only after much harm has been done? And the damage is painless, but permanent?

NOISE.

We are surrounded by it at home, at work, at play. Much to-do is made about how traffic, vacuum cleaners, blenders, and power mowers assault the nervous system. Yet, unless you live near a jetport or your hobby is listening to large doses of acid rock, chances are it's the noise at work that is destroying your hearing and driving you bananas.

Here's how noise damages your hearing. Tiny hair-capped cells and their attached nerves are located deep inside the inner ear. These are the nerve sensor units that transmit information about sound vibrations to the brain. When exposed to many hours of excessive noise or even to a sudden loud noise (such as a gunshot), these cells get tired, and sometimes they just stop working for a while—a sort of sit-down strike of the hair cells. After a rest—preferably in a quiet environment—they get back to work. This repeated sequence of fatigue and recovery is called a temporary hearing loss.

IF THE HAIR CELLS are subjected to an excessive level of noise over several years, they die and can never be replaced. The cells that enable us to hear high frequencies are the ones that die first. Usually a person doesn't notice such damage until it becomes difficult to hear conversation. By the time this happens a substantial hearing loss has occurred. It is permanent and cannot be restored. A permanent hearing loss can also result from exposure to a sudden, extremely loud noise.

It is only through a regular testing program using an audiometer—a device that measures hearing—that a worker can know when he has begun to lose his hearing. When some of the hair cells die, it does not mean that all the rest of them will automatically follow. Getting out of a too-noisy environment or wearing adequate ear protection will prevent this kind of partial hearing loss from getting worse.

SEVENTEEN MILLION workers—over 20 per cent of the workforce—spend one-third of their lives in occupations where a noise hazard is known or suspected to exist.

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, noise exposure of workers is permitted up to 90 decibels per eight-hour period. This is the equivalent of working 20 feet away from a subway train, or working with a jackhammer all day. The Department of Labor estimates that as many as 20 per cent of the people who work in this kind of continuous noise for 35 years will suffer a hearing handicap.

The National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health has recommended that the standard be lowered from 90 to 85 decibels—the limit in many European countries.

If sound were measured on a ruler or a thermometer, the difference between 85 and 90 decibels would not seem like such a big deal. But every time the noise in your shop goes up 10 decibels, the loudness is doubled. Ordinary speech is measured at 60 decibels; 70 decibels is twice as loud as ordinary speech; 80 decibels is twice as loud as 70; and 90 decibels is twice as loud as 80. Lowering the standard by 5 decibels will, therefore, make a considerable difference, but whether 85 decibels would be low enough for hearing safety is another question.

HEARING EXPERTS say that only if the standard were lowered to 80 decibels per eight-hour day, would the percentage of workers suffering a hearing handicap drop to that of the rest of the population. But even this does not necessarily mean that there will be no work-related hearing loss. Some experts claim that continuous exposure to noise above 70 decibels is too much.

Deafness is not the only result from exposure to excessive noise. Noise also causes the small blood vessels to constrict. This makes the heart work harder in order to pump blood to various parts of the body. Surveys of European factories have shown that workers exposed to noise have a greater incidence of high blood pressure, peptic ulcer, abnormal heart rhythms, irritability, and decreased ability to concentrate.

People can and do adjust to living with noise. But they pay a price. There's some disagreement among researchers as to exactly what the price is. Nevertheless, we all pay—silently and without hardly noticing. A quieter environment could only help.

Editor's Note: The Committee for Environmental Information is a private, non-profit, St. Louis-based organization of scientists and citizens whose purpose is to collect, study, evaluate and publish information about the impact of technology on the environment. It has been receiving funds through a federal grant to prepare informational material on the environment and environmental problems of special importance to union members. Local 688 is among several labor organizations cooperating in the project.

Free hearing tests scheduled

Persons, 8 years old and older, may receive free hearing tests at Zayre Plaza, 3861 Gravois, on Friday, June 22, from 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The hearing screening tests will be provided by the St. Louis Hearing and Speech Center through its mobile testing unit in cooperation with the Junior League of St. Louis. The center is a United Fund agency.

WASHINGTON WINDOW

NLRB orders not enforced

By PRESS ASSOCIATES, INC.

"Decision and Order" is the heading that the National Labor Relations Board uses to prefix its judgments in labor-management disputes under the National Labor Relations Act.

UNFORTUNATELY the word "order" has a good deal less authority about it than would appear from any dictionary definition of the word. The NLRB may "order," but anti-union corporations mostly do as they please.

The Farah case is a perfect example of the bitter frustration that innumerable unions have suffered during the 38 years that the NLRB has been in existence. In those years, there have been many "decisions and orders" that presumably established the rights of unions and their members only to have those rights thwarted and scoffed at.

WITHOUT USING the legal language that prefaces the Wagner Act and the later NLRA, the basic principles of the legislation can be laid down as follows:

(1) Workers have the right to decide for themselves whether they want to form unions.

(2) Workers have the right to select their own bargaining representatives.

(3) Employers are not to interfere with those rights.

(4) Employers must recognize and deal with the representatives selected by their employees.

TO A CREDITABLE extent, these four principles have been observed with—more or less—good will by a considerable number of American corporations. In the South, however, they have been flouted viciously.

Farah—now the scene of a bitter strike by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers against a management that has refused to deal with it—is the latest example of intransigent opposition to both the law and the spirit of the times.

There are no less than 26 illegal practices of which the Farah Company has been found guilty by the NLRB.

THE COMPANY has been ordered to stop firing or discriminating against employees who join or support the ACWA; not to intimidate employees by close surveillance during working hours; not to threaten that some employees would be fired if the union came in; not to warn workers that they could expect "harsh treatment" if the union won; not to question employees about their union sympathies.

The company even had to be ordered not to use "guard dogs" against peaceful picketers!

TO WHAT HAS all this added up? Promises, promises, as the song goes, but the union today is still excluded and the stubborn determination of management to keep it excluded remains—NLRB "order" or no "order."

The Farah case is a perfect example of what goes on in the south today in the grim efforts of unions to organize. Yet, even more shocking—only because of its larger scale—is the infamous series of cases involving the powerful J. P. Stevens textile empire in Georgia and the Carolinas.

FOR TEN YEARS the Textile Workers Union of America has sought to organize some 40,000 workers in the Stevens chain. During those years, the union has fought—and won—no less than 12 cases against Stevens in which the NLRB has issued its "Decision and Order" judgments. And for ten years Stevens has thumbed its nose at the law, yielded only when higher courts intervened, "negotiated" when ordered to, but nevertheless refused to bargain in good faith or accept the fact that its workers want a union.

The Stevens series of cases is incredible. Illegal firings, unilateral changes in wages and working conditions; threats and coercion; spying and interference; the familiar litany of the anti-union employer is all there.

THERE HAVE BEEN no less than 12 "decision and order" judgments against the company. In eight cases, Courts of Appeal have upheld the NLRB and the union against the company. Three cases have gone against the company in the United States Supreme Court. One is now in litigation, with the union asking the NLRB to petition the courts for a contempt citation against the company growing out of its failure to bargain in good faith with the union.

All to no avail.

Even the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia grew a little sharp with the NLRB for its failure to enforce its own order compelling Stevens to recognize the union "in what now seems a Quixotic attempt to convince J. P. Stevens and Company to respect the rights conferred on its employees."

CONTEMPT of court is a serious business. People can—and do—go to jail for it. Thirty-eight years is a long time to wait for enforcement of the law.

Failure of the NLRB and the courts to crack down on recalcitrant employers simply means that such employers find it cheaper to defy the law than to obey it. They find it profitable to drag on the cases against them interminably. Even today there is no end in sight to the ten-year-old Stevens scandal.

It is time for the NLRB to see to it that its "orders" are enforced. It is time for the Courts to help in that process.

OF TIME AND SOUND

40 years of unionism re

By ERNEST CALLOWAY
Contributing Editor

It all began in the coal patches of eastern Kentucky during the early Thirties. It was in these coal camps of Appalachia that we became actively aware of unionism as an economic thrust, and civil rights as a human hope for millions of depressed black Americans.

In 1934, Calloway entered Brookwood Labor College, a full-time trade union center for the training of union personnel. He is shown here (seated) with a group of student organizers.

IN 1933 BOTH WERE at their lowest ebb in an America with more than 25 per cent of its non-agricultural work force unemployed, and an environment in which the terrorism of the lynch mob dominated the lives of millions of black Americans.

Our own personal social journey began in 1933 with an effort to outline the problems of black miners in the eastern Kentucky coalfields under the National Recovery Act (NRA). It was my first attempt at writing, and Elmer Carter, editor of the National Urban League's Opportunity Magazine, had suggested that I submit a report on the problems of black miners in this isolated neck of America. The article was published, and for the next 40 years trade unionism and the problems of working people occupied the center stage of my own life. Those long eventful years with U.S. unionism come to an end with my official retirement from the Teamsters Union on June 1, 1973.

THESE YEARS HAVE been socially exciting years and, as a matter of fact, we have never witnessed a dull day. We have seen much social change in America and have been an operating part of that change. There is nothing more exciting in life than being aware of one's own time and one's relation to the flow of human events. While we have not personally moved mountains, climbed dizzy heights or led millions to the promised land, we have, nonetheless, had the good fortune of discovering people. And when viewed in full dimension they are the ingredients that make life exciting. This is what we remember most about the 40-year love affair with the American labor movement—the people we have met and the ideas we have exchanged.

We remember the early Brookwood days. There were the pacifists A. J. Muste and Tucker P. Smith; there were the labor historians Dave Saposs and Joel Seidman; there were Tom Tippett, Helen Norton and Mark Starr, who unfolded a new world of ideas to me. We also remember the conflict of political opinion and the sessions with Norman Thomas, Sidney Hook, Earl Browder, Bertram Wolfe, Jay Lovestone, Will Herberg and Lewis Corey.

Calloway was one of the founders of the Transport Service Employe of Red Caps, in 1938 in Chicago. He is shown here (standing at left) addr that union's Educational Council. In the foreground is the late Willard S ing president of the union.

WE REMEMBER the tour of the country in the early 1930s with the Brookwood Drama Group. There were the New England college towns and the midwestern industrial centers. There was Roy Reuther, our manager. At the time his brothers Walter and Victor were touring Europe. We remember our first beating by a policeman—in Cleveland when we demonstrated against the neo-Fascists.

We remember the Hollenden Hotel in Cleveland and the meeting of Fisher Body workers where AFL leaders were successful in calling off the first strike against General Motors. We were so incensed that we went throughout the auto towns of Michigan urging strike action against G.M. This was 1935. And we remember the confrontation with Francis Dillon and Matthew Woll in Detroit.

WE REMEMBER OUR work with the black and white unemployed and WPA workers in Virginia. We remember how we had to meet at different places each week to avoid being raided by the local police. We remember the classes in workers education we began at the Negro YWCA in Lynchburg, Virginia, and how we were able to bring black and white working girls together in an experiment in workers education and inter-racial understanding.

We remember the 1936 Conference to unify the unemployed movements in the country. It was held in Washington, and we remember our march on Congress demanding food and lodging for the thousands of unemployed delegates. We remember Angelo Herndon, Dave Lasser, Herbert Benjamin and others.

THE SAME YEAR we remember Pittsburgh and the meeting with Phillip Murray of the newly created CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Lester Granger of the Urban League had recommend two of us for the organizing staff of the SWOC. We also remember the discussion with Clinton S. Golden who pointed out the nature of the drive in Big Steel.

We remember the Spanish Civil War and several Brookwooders who joined the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Several were killed in Spain.

WE REMEMBER CHICAGO on Memorial Day, 1937. The Little Steel Massacre was my introduction to the city.

We remember Willard Townsend, John Yancey and T. W. Winchester in the building of a red caps union. We remember Prof. Paul H. Douglas and Leon M. Despres who gave excellent assistance. We especially remember A. Phillip Randolph and the assistance he gave us.

We remember Horace Cayton, St. Clair Drake and others of a WPA

Helen Anderson marks start of a new Teamster tradition

Another all-male tradition fell by the wayside on May 31 when Local 600 Vice President Clyde Goad administered the oath of membership to 24-year-old Helen Anderson.

THAT MADE her the first, and so far only, female member of the local union which represents some 7,500 over-the-road and local cartage drivers and dock hands here.

Helen is an over-the-road driver for the Spector Freight System.

She began to work as a casual driver out of the local Spector terminal last Feb. 24 and became a regular driver when a vacancy occurred, Jim Thompson, terminal manager said.

HER INITIAL experience was as a driver for a small, non-union operation out of Ironton, Helen said.

She is now one of less than a handful of woman drivers throughout the country. One of the others is Dorothy Beck who drives for the Spector Freight System out of Chicago.

Together, Helen and Dorothy form what is believed to be the biggest concentration of woman Teamster drivers working for a single employer.

But that still makes them quite a rarity, considering that Spector has about 4,500 Teamsters under contract.

HELEN WAS asked in a recent interview by KMOX-TV Reporter Betsy Bruce what the reaction of the public or other drivers is when they encounter her on the road or see her pull her rig into a truck stop.

"They are dumbfounded," she replied, laughingly.

And no wonder.

Not only is she a woman but she is a petit woman. Encountering her in the cab of one of the huge over-the-road semi rigs has to be a double assault on the commonly believed notion that it takes big and strong people to drive those trucks.

TRUCKDRIVING is hard work, Helen says, but not so hard that she cannot do it. She adds that she likes her job very much.

She freely admits that what she likes best about it is the paycheck.

"I don't mind hard work but I was looking for a job which affords my daughter and me a good standard of living," she said. Helen is divorced.

She said she got interested in truck driving because many of her friends and husbands of her friends were truckdrivers.

DOES SHE CONSIDER herself a woman's libber?

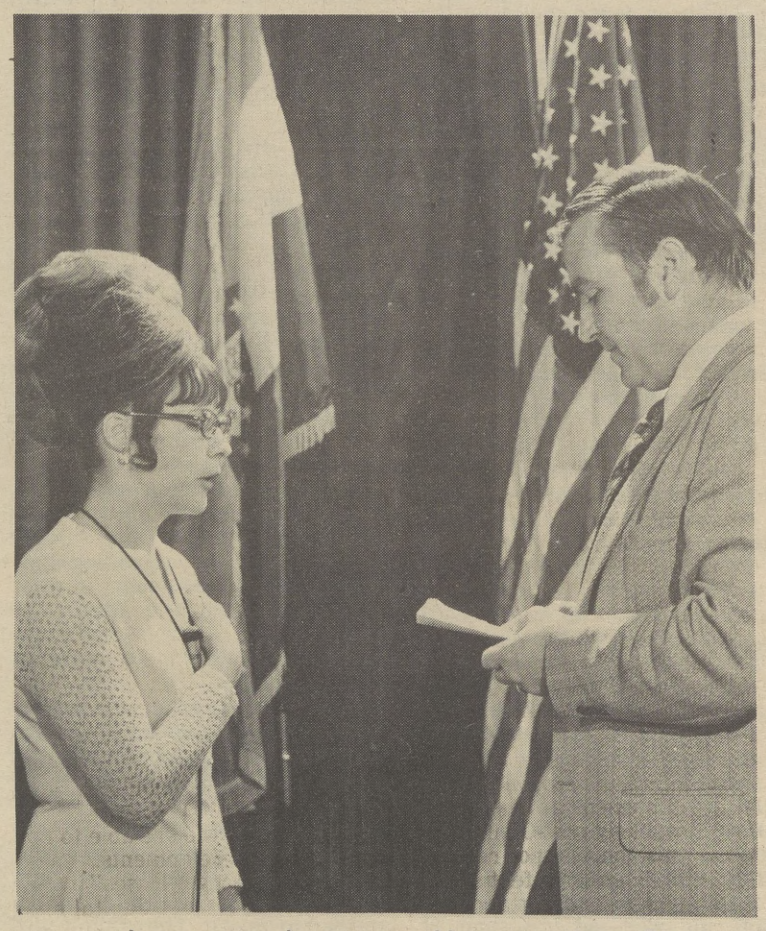
No, she says. She adds that she is in accord with many aspects of the woman's liberation movement to the extent that they bring about equal opportunities for men and women.

How does she feel about the special courtesies which are traditionally accorded to women by men?

She doesn't expect them, at least not when she is working. "When a woman enters the men's world, she has no right to expect special privileges," she said.

How does her daughter, who is 7 years old, feel about her mother's job?

"She thinks it's just great," Helen said.



A new era began on May 31 when Clyde Goad, vice president of Local 600, administered the oath of membership to the local union's first woman member in a ceremony in the union office. The new member is Helen Anderson, an over-the-road driver for Spector. (Arteaga Photo)

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mployees Union, the union
t) addressing members of
illard S. Townsend, found-

project making a study of the Chicago slums. (Today, the study, "Black Metropolis," is almost required reading in any urban affairs class). We remember many others during those 12 years in Chicago. Richard Wright, the writer, and Claude McKay, the poet, who came to Chicago and died. There was Patricia Harris, who was to become, years later, ambassador to Luxemburg, and George McCray, who was to spend most of his years in East Africa and the development of a workers education movement.

WE REMEMBER THE DAYS on the CIO News in Washington. There was Len De Caux, James Carey, George Weaver, and a host of others in the CIO office, across the street from the White House.

We remember Ruskin College at Oxford. The pubs, the Oxford Union debates, the Thursday evening sessions with Prof. G. D. H. Cole, the tutorials with Prof. Ben Roberts, the trips to London and the small West Indian night clubs. We remember Morgan Phillips of the Labor Party, and our sponsors at Oxford—the British Trade Union Congress.

WE REMEMBER RETURNING to America and immediately getting an assignment with the CIO Southern Drive in North Carolina. We remember Bill Smith, the state director and Neil Hickey, the director of the Reynolds campaign. We remember Dr. Mary McCleod Bethune, and the lessons she gave me in dignity in a four hour wait in a Winston-Salem airport.

We remember the unforgettable experience of an organizing drive among a group of black female crab-pickers in Belhaven, North Carolina. They were determined to teach their husbands and boy friends a lesson in unity. We won the election. The women were overjoyed. I had to leave to catch a bus back to Greensboro, and 125 black women marched with me to the bus station.

AND, OF COURSE, we remember our first years in St. Louis. There were Bill Latal, Ernie Conn, Harold Gibbons, Lou Berra, Phil Reichardt, Sallie Heller, Pete Saffo, Marvin Rich, Yuki Kato, Dick Kavner, Dr. Elmer Richman, Carl Leathwood, John Nedich and a host of others that gave Teamsters Local 688 a special flavor and certainly a view that made it one of America's most socially exciting local union.

And before we knew it 40 years had gone by. Where did the time go?

Missouri Teamster
Serving 40,000 Missouri Teamsters and Their Families
VOL. 1, NO. 1 OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. JUNE 7, 1963
First Issue Of The Missouri Teamster
This is the first issue of a new newspaper for the members of all Teamster local unions in eastern Missouri, and their families. The publication was authorized by action of the delegates of the 21 local unions comprising Teamsters Joint Council 13. It will be mailed free of charge every two weeks to the homes of each of the 40,000 Teamsters in the Council, who, with their families, comprise an estimated 100,000 readers.
Kennedy Vendetta Against Hoffa Is Resumed
COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. JUNE 5, 1964
Stamper Co. Hurt By Consumer Boycott Of 'Banquet' Frozen Food
ssouri Teamsters and Their Families
F TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. JUNE 11, 1965
Improved Truck Bills Signed Into Law
Teamsters and Their Families
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. JUNE 10, 1966
Local 133's Beer Strike Continues
833 Get D
Budweiser
Teamsters and Their Families
JUNE 16, 1967
Famous-Barr Tries Scare Tactics Over New Drivers' Pact
VOL. 6, NO. 1 OFFICIAL
STERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. JUNE 7, 1968
Teamster Brewery Workers End Strike At Busch
Serving 45,000
VOL. 7, No. 1 OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. JUNE 20, 1969
Teamster-UAW Alliance Makes Pledge To Society
Constitution Adopted At
June 19, 1970
ouri Teamsters and Their Families
TEAMSTERS JOINT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. June 18, 1971
Local 133 Strikes
ahr Co.
ers and Their Families
NT COUNCIL 13, ST. LOUIS, MO. June 16, 1972
Joint Council 13 Is Endorsing Fitzsimmons to Succeed Hoffa
NEXT WEEKEND:
More than 1,000 Anticipated for Peace Meeting

From the Missouri Teamster's first ten years

With this issue, the Missouri Teamster begins its eleventh year of publication. The collage above shows portions of the front pages of the first issue and the first nine anniversary issues.

In review: Past labor news

LABOR AND MANAGEMENT, a volume in the Great Contemporary Issues Series, Richard B. Morris, Advisory Editor. Arno Press and The New York Times Company. 508 pages. $25.00.

The New York Times and Arno Press, Inc., the same combine which brought out the multi-volume series on labor history edited by Leon Stein and Philip Taft, has scored again.

THIS TIME they have tied into one volume—508 pages—the significant labor-management stories carried in the Times from the Civil War down to the present day.

The articles, features and profiles are from the New York Times, not the labor press. It means that these events are chronicled from the Times' viewpoint. Nevertheless, we can read them as they were published on the days they happened.

From the early post-Civil War period to the 1970's we are able to read chronologically on-the-spot reports of great labor developments.

THERE IS an 1869 feature headed "Our Working Classes" with a subhead: "Their Condition and Prospects—Concentration of Capital in the Hands of the Few—Employers Becoming Fewer and Laborers More Numerous—the Rich Richer, the Poor Poorer."

Ample treatment is given the Haymarket riots in Chicago almost two decades later where the lead on the Times' story reads: "The villainous teachings of the Anarchists bore bloody fruit in Chicago tonight and before daylight at least a dozen stalwart men will have laid down their lives as a tribute to Herr Johann Most."

The killing of workers at Carnegie Steel's Homestead plant in 1892 brought this editorial comment:

"**THE COMPANY** may have been wrong in the course it took in regard to the scale of wages but it had the right to employ men in its works at whatever rate of pay they were willing to accept. After its former employes had abandoned its service they had no right to interfere with the employment of others or the operation of the works."

The Times became a little more objective in its reporting as the 20th Century rolled around, such as in the strike of 30,000 textile workers in Lawrence, Massachusetts in 1914. The headline: "Bayonet Charge on Lawrence Strikers."

A 1922 article, in retrospect, sounds strange. It told about the growing move for company unionism on the Pennsylvania railroad and the headline read: "Company Unions as Strike Cure."

A CHAPTER on "A New Deal for Labor" reports in detail the fight for the Wagner Act and union organization, the formation of the CIO and the conflicts with the AFL.

A lead, 1937 frong page article carried long range significance under the four-column heading: "Supreme Court Upholds Wagner Labor Law; Unions See Sweeping Progress Within a Year."

Carried in story after story are reports on the sitdowns and strikes in auto, steel, rubber, mine, railroads and other industries.

Along with strictly trade union stories are articles on the economy, developments such as automation, civil rights and so on.

AN ENTIRE chapter is devoted to "Wages, Prices and Productivity," highlighting the economic issues faced by workers and their unions over the last two decades.

The final article is on labor and the 1972 Presidential elections.

Reviewed by Harry Conn

Roadeo winners

Local 610 members who are drivers for Schnucks last month had their annual Roadeo. Winners were (from left) Ken Jehling, three-axle; Bill Barr, four-axle; Jim Grover, straight truck; and Glen Huggins, five-axle. (Madeline Meyers Photo)

688 camp golf tournament schedule for '73 announced

The first event on the 1973 tournament schedule of the Union Hills Golf Club at the Local 688 Health and Medical Camp was scheduled for this Sunday, June 17.

THIS YEAR'S tournament schedule and rules for entering the tournaments were announced by Larry O'Mara, secretary of the Union Hills Golf Club.

The tournament schedule is of importance to all golfers, including those who are not planning to enter, because the course is closed to open play when tournaments are in progress.

The tournament scheduled for this weekend was a four-man best ball 18-hole event. Registration deadline was June 12.

THE REMAINING schedule is as follows:

July 1, ladies handicap, nine holes, $1 fee per player, registration deadline June 26.

July 29, mixed doubles, $1 fee per person, registration deadline July 24.

Aug. 5 and Aug. 12, annual handicap tournament, 36 holes, $2 fee per person, registration deadline July 31.

Aug. 26, four-man best ball, 18 holes, $1 fee per person, registration deadline August 21.

To enter in any of the tournaments, players must be members of the Union Hills Golf Club, must have had at least ten rounds of nine holes of golf by the Tuesday before the tournament, and must pay the registration fees no later than the Tuesday before the events.

New camp phone number

A direct, toll-free telephone connection between Local 688's Health and Medical camp and the St. Louis calling area has been established.

The office and educational facility now can be called from the St. Louis area simply by dialing 296-0291.

Contract proposal approved

PHOENIX, Ariz. (TNS)—A proposed national construction agreement was approved by the policy committee of the Teamster National Division of Building Materials and Construction Drivers in a recent meeting here.

NEGOTIATIONS on the third renewal of the national contract got underway in late April and were still in progress two weeks later.

The current contract expired April 30 but was extended.

Covered under the agreement are Teamsters working in construction jurisdiction of 326 local unions scattered around the nation.

The first national agreement was negotiated in 1965.

Teamster General President Frank E. Fitzsimmons attended the three-day policy committee meeting and addressed both the business session and a banquet.

ALSO ATTENDING were International Vice Presidents Einar O. Mohn, director of the Western Conference of Teamsters, George E. Mock and Arnie Weinmeister.

Thomas Owens, director of the division, chaired the sessions.

Guest speakers included Joe L. Russell, executive director of the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee, and Tom Richardson, chairman of the negotiating committee for the National Constructors Association.

Union found way to take part in company's decisions

HAZELWOOD, Mo. (PAI)—A new thrust for giving its members a voice in electing officers and setting the policies of the corporation which employs them has been put into operation by District 837, International Association of Machinists.

ITS 12,000 members are production and maintenance workers at the huge McDonnell-Douglas aerospace complex near St. Louis.

The union plans to seek proxy votes of IAM members who hold stock in the company as a result of a savings program the union negotiated back in 1969. The union will take the proxy authorizations and vote them at the next meeting of stock holders for the benefit of all company workers.

Under terms of the savings program, the corporation contributes 50 per cent of an employee's weekly deduction for the savings plan. When the total reaches the current market value of a share of McDonnell-Douglas stock, the company automatically deducts the savings and issues the employee one share of stock.

THROUGH THE union-negotiated savings program, District 837 members and salaried workers now own a total of 4,800,000 shares of stock—more than 15 per cent of the outstanding shares.

"Individually, our shares of stock don't give us an effective voice in the election of corporate officers or the voting on issues affecting the policies of this giant corporation," said Gus Troia of District 837, adding: "But if union members and other employees who own stock, pool their proxy votes, we would be listened to, too."

District 837 is moving ahead with plans to elect a union member who will solicit proxies from workers who own stock in the company.

Joiner of 688 is officer in scholarship group

James Joiner, Local 688 steward at Schnucks, is an officer in a civic group dedicated to helping average students with college scholarships.

Joiner is the assistant business manager of the Unique Brothers of Distinction which was formed last September.

The group intends to make available scholarship help to students with average grades who are unable to attract major scholarships but would greatly benefit from a college education.

LHI patient's experience shows hazards of handling pesticides

A Labor Health Institute physician reports a recent experience of a patient which points up the extreme hazards involved in handling pesticides and the urgent need to follow directions.

THE OCCUPATIONAL Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), recognizing the extreme danger to farm workers from pesticides used in fields, has just issued temporary standards which become effective next week.

The LHI member, a 47-year-old man, escaped alive only because of the cool-headed and decisive action of his wife and expert medical care at Firmin Desloge Hospital.

The man collapsed at lunch in his home one recent Saturday after he had spent part of the morning spraying the apple trees in his backyard.

HE SEEMED to have stopped breathing, his wife told doctors. His wife, refusing to panic, revived him by slapping his face and moving his chest.

Before she could bring him to the Firmin Desloge Hospital Emergency Room he suffered another such spell of unconsciousness, the LHI doctor reports, and while being examined by doctors in the emergency room, still another.

The examining doctors knew his heart had stopped. The man was revived with cardiac massage. He recuperated but about half an hour later suffered still another spell of unconsciousness.

AT THAT TIME, he was admitted to the Coronary Intensive Care Unit of the hospital where a pacemaker was put to use.

That same day, at 6:25 p.m., the patient's heart, now monitored by a continuous electrocardiogram, stopped one more time but after a lapse of only 2.4 seconds, the pacemaker picked up where the man's heart left off.

In the earlier spells at home, the man's heart had stopped beating for as much as 1-minute periods, the LHI doctor reports. When cardiac arrests last 4 or 5 minutes, death is inevitable, he explained.

AFTER THE LAST spell in the intensive care unit, the patient improved steadily. He was discharged in good condition five days later, the LHI physician reports.

The reason for the man's illness was found to be acute intoxication by Chlordane, a very powerful ingredient in the insecticide the man had been using on his apple trees.

Three dogs exposed to the pesticide as the man had been, died suddenly.

IT SEEMS THAT the man had been using a stronger solution than recommended; had not worn a face mask to protect himself against inhaling the insecticide fumes nor rubber gloves to prevent absorption through his skin; and, finally, had sprayed from the ground instead of a high vantage point, thereby causing pesticide droplets to fall on him.

Severance pay benefits in May total $3,764

Twelve Local 688 members shared $3,764 paid during May under the local union's severance pay plan. They were:

Willie Warnell, Joseph A. Morgan, Willie Earvin, D. T. Nolan, Elmer J. Hoenig, Dale A. Pascoe, Sam Banks, John H. Naber, Clark Mims, Sam Ford, Henry B. Will and George Zinzelmeyer.

May payments brought the total paid out since Dec. 1, 1970, to $58,463 in severance payments and $45,274 in death benefits.

Black unionists hold their 2nd convention

WASHINGTON (PAI)—New programs to advance and strengthen the role of black workers in the labor movement were adopted by some 1,200 delegates to the second annual convention of the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists here.

THE COALITION—formed at a meeting of black trade unionists in Chicago last September—also adopted a constitution, created a membership structure and held a series of workshops.

A principle stressed at the two-day meeting here, as well as at a series of regional meetings that preceded it, is that the coalition is not a "separatist" organization, or in labor's terms, a dual body.

Secretary-Treasurer William Lucy of the State, County and Municipal Employees, a member of the coalition's steering committee, said, "We will work within the framework of the trade union movement. We will work with the AFL-CIO and independent unions such as the Teamsters, United Auto Workers and United Mine Workers."

AMONG THE resolutions adopted during the three day meeting were calls for support of extension of the minimum wage law to workers not now covered; tax reform to benefit low and middle-income families, home rule for the District of Columbia; extension of funds for the Office of Economic Opportunity; increased black participation in union leadership; removal of all obstacles to voter registration; full rights for federal employees; repeal of the Hatch Act; and designation of the Rev. Martin Luther King's birthday as a national holiday.

Coalition resolutions also urged an extension of funds for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, job protection for workers displaced by "Federalization" of social programs and a complete and impartial investigation of the Watergate scandal.

CONVENTION delegates heard President Arnold Miller of the United Mine Workers call for the abolition of black-white friction in the labor movement. He said both black and white workers should work together in pursuit of their interests.

Later in the same day, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, head of Operation PUSH, told the convention that blacks must not only organize for social justice but for economic justice as well. The key to achieving both objectives, he said, was strong political action and organization.

Construction report forms distributed

Copies of the 1973 information reporting form which is required for processing of agreements by the Construction Industry Stabilization Committee have been sent to all joint councils and local unions with jurisdiction in the building industry.

The forms were distributed by Terry G. Bumpers, secretary of the Construction Teamsters National Craft Board.

In a covering letter he explained that the 10-page form must be filled out completely for all newly negotiated construction agreements and returned to his office, along with copies of the expired and new agreements.

Carwash under 618 contract

Local 618 has organized the first Shell Oil Company-operated carwash in this area, according to an announcement by Carl Gibbs, president, and Edwin D. Dorsey, secretary-treasurer. The station, located at Kingshighway and Natural Bridge, was organized recently by Harry Matthews (left), assistant business representative and Charlie Hermann (right), vice-president and assistant business representative. They are shown with Hugh Davis, Shell representative. The station has been signed to a standard car wash agreement, including the "A" Plan welfare coverage, a substantial increase in wages and fringe benefits, including holidays and vacations. (Arteaga Photo)

Lift operators covered by fair labor act

NEW ORLEANS—Elevator operators who transport postmen and deliverymen making interstate deliveries must receive the federal minimum wage, overtime rates, and other benefits provided by the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled.

In a suit brought by the U.S. Department of Labor against The Wilson Building, Inc., of Corpus Christi, Texas, the Court in New Orleans upheld a lower court decision that such elevator operators are engaged in interstate commerce as defined by the Act.

Because the elevator operators are covered by the Act and The Wilson Building, Inc., grosses more than $250,000 a year, other company employees are also covered, according to the decision, which ordered that they be paid back wages with interest dating from 1967.

The decision held that the applicability of the Fair Labor Standards Act "depends not on the character of the employer's business, but on the nature of the employee's work."

Local 574 wins new agreement

CAPE GIRARDEAU—A new contract between Local 574 and Atlas Plastics Corp. of Cape Girardeau, covering drivers, provides for a weekly increase of $41 over three years, Floyd Livingston, business representative, reports.

The new pact, retroactive to May 1, provides for a $17 increase in the drivers' weekly wage effective May 1, and additional $12 increases in the second and third years of the contract.

Livingston said the new contract also provides for expense allowance increases of $2.50 a week for each of the three years of the contract's life.

Also, an additional holiday and improved vacation and pension benefits were won, Livingston reported.

Good service recognized

Local 618 President Carl Gibbs (second from left) and Secretary-Treasurer Edwin D. Dorsey (right) received a huge cake from members employed by Reliance Automotive, Inc., before the local union's June membership meeting. The cake, presented by Lyman Bowen (left), Local 618 steward at Reliance Automotive, and Norman Lindsey, (second from right) manager of Reliance Automotive, was "in appreciation of all 618 members, particularly all of us at Reliance," as Bowen put it.

Large turnout for rally

Seniors want health care, social security improved

An estimated 1,500 persons from all parts of the St. Louis area jammed into Council Plaza Auditorium on May 26 for a senior citizens rally sponsored by OASIS (Older Adults Special Issues Society).

THE RALLY, which was part of the local observance of National Senior Citizens Month, was a powerful demonstration of "senior power."

Participants passed two strongly worded resolutions which called on the government to do something about two major areas of concern to older Americans—Social Security and health care.

The first resolution noted that present Social Security benefits are "grossly inadequate" even though "there are some $44 billion in reserve funds, which, as part of general revenues, are used for war and other purposes, and to make the federal deficit look smaller" than it is.

THE RESOLUTION also noted that the present Social Security tax "is both excessive and unfair, making low and middle income workers pay more than their fair share."

Another shortcoming of the system as it now exists is the fact that "workers and retirees have no say about the administration of the Social Security funds which belong to them," according to the resolution.

Rally participants called on Congress to enact changes in the Social Security system to:

Remove the Social Security reserve funds from general revenues;

SET A CEILING of $15 billion on accumulated funds;

Use the balance above the proposed ceiling to increase annual pension payments to $6,500 for couples and $4,875 for individuals;

Remove the ceiling on earnings of employed pensioners over 65 years of age and exempt them from further Social Security taxes;

Exempt the first $4,000 of wages from the Social Security tax and raise the upper limit of income to be taxed according to the need for more funds, without raising the rate; and

HAVE THE SOCIAL Security program administered by a tri-partite board with equal representation from organized labor, senior citizens organizations and the general public.

In the resolution dealing with the health care needs of older citizens, participants at the rally noted that "despite the fact that the health needs of the elderly are greater than those of the younger generation, at a time of life when income is diminished, President Nixon proposed to decrease the present Medicare benefits, meager as they are."

THE RESOLUTION also noted that disbursements of Medicare payments by private insurance carriers "is both costly and wasteful."

The resolution also took note of the facts that the health of Americans, especially of black Americans and members of other minority groups, "is worse than that of the citizens of other industrial countries" and that the United States "is the only modern nation in the world without national health insurance."

Rally participants petitioned Congress to:

NOT ONLY REFUSE to cut the Medicare program but to improve it by eliminating the deductible and co-insurance features of the program as it now exists;

Provide medical checkups for the elderly twice a year;

Provide drugs, eye glasses, orthopedic appliances and dentures;

Have the federal government itself take charge of disbursing medicare payments; and

ENACT THE NATIONAL Health Security Act whose principal congressional sponsors are Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Reps. Martha Griffith (D-Mich.) and James Corman (D-Calif.).

IBT board increases aid to health security group

From Teamsters News Service

DALLAS—The general executive board, conducting its regular quarterly meeting here, has strongly reaffirmed the Teamsters' commitment to a program of national health security.

THE GENERAL executive board voted to increase its financial support of the Committee for National Health Insurance from $25,000 a year to $35,000.

The committee, made up of prominent Americans and headed by Leonard Woodcock, president of the United Automobile Workers, is working for congressional passage of the National Health Security Act whose principal sponsors are Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Reps. Martha W. Griffith (D-Mich.) and James Corman (D-Calif.).

THE LEGISLATION seeks to assure quality medical care for all Americans and remove financial worry as a consideration for seeking medical care; eliminate waste and duplication; reform an outmoded system of medical care delivery; encourage professional, technical and supporting personnel to organize into health teams to provide comprehensive health care, and end the manpower shortage in the health care field.

The general executive board also increased financial support by the union of the Pontiac Medical Science Laboratory and the Frank E. Fitzsimmons Experimental Surgery Complex to help finance more research in medical areas related to workers and their job environment.

Thornton heads camp golf club

Clarence (Chick) Thornton has been elected president of the Union Hills Golf Club at Local 688's Health and Medical Camp in Pevely.

THORNTON

It was the club's first election of officers.

Other club officers are Dick Wedel, vice president; Larry O'Mara, secretary, and Sam Ross, handicap chairman.

Thornton said Bob Bucher, Jim Duff, Larry Fitzgerald and Finius Lueke were elected alternate officers and tournament directors.

He announced that the officers will apply for club membership in the United States Golf Association (U.S.G.A.).

Removing death traps

The St. Louis Chapter of the Refrigeration Service Engineers Society is participating in a nationwide program to remove doors from abondoned refrigerators and ice boxes to keep them from becoming death traps for small children. If you know of such a hazard or if you are about to throw out an old refrigerator, call 521-3343 for removal of the door, free of charge.

688 member retires from steel firm

James N. Breazeale of Bridgeton is retiring from Wheeling Corrugated Steel after more than 27 years.

The Local 688 member, a machine operator, started his employment with the company on March 5, 1946, Bill Simmons, his steward, reported.

HUNTING & FISHING

Teamsters TIME OUT

By FRED GOETZ

Since acquiring a camper/pickup, I've developed a severe case of the wanderlust and my fellow travellers tell me it's a progressive disease with no known cure, only temporary relief.

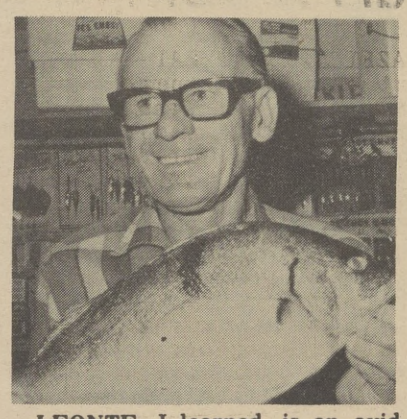
MY LAST COLUMN ended with an account of Gargantuan-sized bass in San Diego, the most southern point visited in my recent jaunt to California. After pulling up stakes there, I headed north on Highway 395 and eventually wound up, after a leisurely one and a half days drive, along the banks of the Salton Sea. Enroute I came through some lovely stretches of desert. My travels took me up to 3,000 feet in the Vallecito Mountains and put me down, finally, at a Salton resort town known as Desert Shores, below sea level.

The Salton Sea, located in the desert country of southwestern California, is a huge saltwater lake, not dead like the Great Salt Lake of Utah but a vibrant body of water, lush with saltwater fish and other marine life.

MAIN FINNY target in the Salton Sea is the corvina, a member of the sea bass family which was transplanted, together with 34 other saltwater species, from the Gulf of California in 1950. Of all the species introduced, only the corvina and sargo were destined to survive.

Currently, the record for corvina at Salton belongs to Ernie Strong of Lomita, Calif.—a 32-pound, 2-ounce monster. It measured 44 inches from nose to tail, 26 inches around the middle.

While the aforegoing information was being passed out by a friendly guy named Mike Leonte, owner of Mike's Tackle Box at Desert Shores, he was, all the while, pointing to the wall in front of him. "See that fish up there," he said, "I had it mounted; it's a 38-pound corvina and was taken from the Gulf of California by Jim Davidson of Lynwood. That's the biggest corvina I've ever seen and some day, mark my word, they're ganna' catch one bigger than that in Salton."



LEONTE, I learned, is an avid Salton Sea angler himself and has taken more than one over-twenty pounder from the lake but his current claim to fame is a lake record for Sargo, a 4-pound, 1-ounce specimen which he is displaying in the picture above and which he took on ultra light tackle on Sept. 3, 1972.

Salton Sea is sunk in a sprawling rut, about 230 feet below sea level. The "sink" or "bed" of the lake area was already salt laden and pocked with salty marshlands when the rampaging Colorado jumped its banks and covered the valley with a vast inland sea.

It's huge, almost a third larger than Lake Tahoe. Its boating surface is approximately 360 square miles, with a maximum length of 40 miles and 17 miles across at the widest point. It has a maximum depth of 45 feet, an average depth of 15 feet.

THERE ARE other saltwater fish in Salton besides the corvina and sargo. The croaker is a small forage fish which supports the corvina. Then there's the mullet which formerly migrated from the Gulf of California into the Salton Sea via the Colorado River. At one time this species was so numerous that a profitable commercial fishery existed for it in the area, from 1915 to 1953, but now the mullet's migration route is blocked below Imperial Dam and this species is dying out in the lake. There is other aquatic life which provides vital links in the ecology chain, such as the pile worm which acts as forage food for the smaller fish.

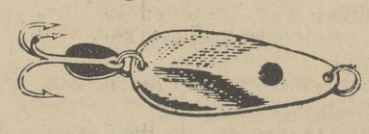
AS SOMETIMES happens when you're roaming around the country at random, fishing can be poor at certain times, rich at others. "Look," Leonte pointed out from shore across the vast expanse of the lake, there isn't a boat out there. You'll have to come back when the weather warms, Fred. The hotter it gets, the hotter the fishing is."

I told Leonte I'd be back around the latter part of August and he remarked: "It'll be hot and dry by then, a little more than what you're used to, say around 120 degrees, or more." Meaning no pun, I stuck my head out the pickup and snapped back "No sweat."

The hotter it gets, the hotter the fishing at Salton Sea.

Well, I'm back home now, but after three weeks of catching up on correspondence and knocking out a few outdoor yarns I'll be ready to go again. The Lord willing, I'll be heading east in a week or so, destination: Grand Rapids, Minnesota where I hope to attend the annual Outdoor Writers Association Conference. I'll be reporting my piscatorial findings, enroute; there; and while going back home.

DO YOU HAVE an extra snapshot in your album depicting an outdoor pastime you engage in: Hiking, camping, fishing, hunting, skindiving, mountain climbing or just plain nature walking? We'd be happy to trade one of the illustrated HOT-ROD fishing lures for one.



The offer is open to all members of the Teamsters Union, the members of their families and, of course, to retired members.

Send it, and a few words of explanation, to:

Fred Goetz, Dept. MT
2833 S.E. 33rd Place
Portland, Oregon 97202

Please mention your Local number.

Missouri's Sportsman's Calendar

HUNTING

	OPENS	CLOSES	BAG LIMIT (Daily Possession)
Groundhogs, Coyotes	Now Open	No Closed Season	Unlimited
Squirrels	Now Open	Dec. 31	6-12
Bullfrogs	Sunset June 30	Nov. 30	8-8

FISHING

Impoundments (All Species)	Now Open	No Closed Season	See Code Book
Streams (Largemouth, Smallmouth, Spotted Bass)	Now Open	Feb. 28, 1974	See Code Book
Trout Management Areas (Stamp Required)	Now Open	No Closed Season	5-10
Trout Parks	Now Open	Oct. 31	5-10
Walleye and Sauger	See Code Book	See Code Book	See Code Book
Bullfrogs	Sunset June 30	Nov. 30	8-8

The Trading Post is a free service to members of Teamster locals in Joint Council 13. If you have something to buy, sell or swap, you may advertise it here at no cost, provided the following rules are observed:

1) No ads can be accepted by telephone.

2) No ads will be accepted unless signed with name, address, and Teamster local union number. Ads may be mailed to Editor, Missouri Teamster, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo. 63103, or brought to the newspaper office at the same address.

3.) Copy deadline is the second Friday of each month. Ads received after that will be saved for the following paper unless otherwise notified in writing.

4) Members are limited to two ads for any issue. Ads should be limited to a maximum of 20 words.

5) Ads will be run for 1 issue only, unless renewed by mail.

6) This newspaper is not responsible for any errors appearing in the ads.

7) Absolutely no commercial ads will be accepted.

AUTOMOTIVE

1971 PLYMOUTH ROADRUNNER, take over payments, 865-4759.
1963 CHRYSLER Imp., needs battery and fuel pump, good tires, motor & transmission, $125, good body, 231-6877.
THREE WHEELS mounted on tires, 775x14, $3.75 each, 638-9453.
1969 PLYMOUTH FURY, 38,000 actual miles, like new, reasonable, 427-5516.
1972 HONDA SL350, only 2000 miles, excellent condition, $650, 352-8652.
1966 MERCURY PARKLANE, good tires, 75,000 actual miles, $500, 618-654-9972.
1962 BUICK automatic, 4 door, 8 cylinder, radio, $150, runs good, 789-2992.
1967 CHEVY IMPALA 4 door sedan, 327, V8, auto., trans., power steering, air, one owner, clean, $600, 521-0351.
1970 CAMARO SPORT COUPE, 8 cyl., air, power steering, disc brakes, new tires, clean console, radio, automatic, bucket seats, excellent running condition, 867-7302.
1965 MUSTANG, convertible, new top, 6 cyl., stereo, standard transmission, runs good, used for work daily, DA-6-3558, $450.
DUNE BUGGY, mini T, 1600 engine, excellent condition, 521-3077.
1969 HARLEY DAVIDSON, 350 Sprint, 7000 miles, good shape, 479-3444, $500.
1968 ROAD RUNNER, 383, 4-speed, cam, stereo & other good items, $1250, RR 1, McBride Box 276, Dupo, Ill., John Richardson.
1965 PLYMOUTH FURY, V8, wrecked last front fender, 45,000 miles, c ean, $125, 869-5459.
1972 HONDA, 350 four, like new, 800 miles, helmet included, metallic red, $800, 867-8794.
1973 CHEVROLET CHEYENNE pickpup, ¾ ton, V8, custom cab, many options, 1500 miles, $4200, sell for estate, 434-8409.
1971 TRAVEL TRAILER, 13 ft., stove, ice box, water tank, sleeps 5, excellent condition, make offer, 869-4362.
1963 FORD THUNDERBIRD, automatic, power steering and brakes, runs good, $140, 892-0816.
1972 FORD GALAXIE 500, 4 door, power & air, first class condition, $2775, 865-3530 after 6 p.m.
1966 PONTIAC BONNEVILLE, air conditioning, good condition, 522-3399.
HOLLY CARBURETOR for 440 1969 engine, used about three weeks, $20, 261-9767.
1969 LAYTON TRAILER, 21 FT. fully equipped, excellent condition, lots of extras, see to appreciate, $2900 or make offer, 522-3707.
1967 PONTIAC fire bird, 3 speed V8 stick, with air, clean, 739-1962.
1969 FORD LTD. squire wagon, full power with air, excellent condition, must see to appreciate, evenings, weekends, PA-1-3333.
1970 Z50 A Honda, in perfect working condition, $170, 382-3559 after 11 a.m.
1969 GRAND PRIX PONTIAC, air, full power, vinyl roof, bronze, excellent condition, must sell, $1775, 261-0081 or CH-1-6552.
1967 CHEVROLET, Impala 4 dr. sedan, 327-V8, air, power steering, auto. trans., clean, good tires, one owner, $600, 521-0351.
TRAILER, 2 wheel 4 x 6 utility trailer, side boards, new spare on extra wheel, reasonable, 965-7684.
1972 HONDA CT-70, 3 speed, automatic, immaculate, low mileage, $255 firm price, 741-5178.
1972 CHEVELLE 350 3 speed, 4 new tires, burglar alarm, posi-traction, clean, best offer, 772-5537 after 5:30 p.m.
1967 FORD STATION WAGON, good condition, power, air, automatic, $695, 428-3282.
CAMPER FOR station wagon, all fiberglass, good condition, $175, 428-3282.

CLOTHING

LADIES all weather coat and all kinds of clothes, size 12, 838-4829, also men's suits, size 39 regular, 33-29 trousers.
TWO TONE mens shoes, size 8½D; ski pants, size 30; suits, waist size 30-33; corduroy jacket, size 36; 2 vests, size 36; men's pants, size 29, 30 & 32, like new, $2 pr.; shirts, 14½-15; ladies coats, 727-6178.
BOY'S SIZE 4-14; ladies 12-14; 2 lift jackets, 45 to 90 lbs., baby clothes, large boxes, $6 each, 447-5464.
GIRL'S CLOTHING sizes 8 to 12 cheap, dolls, girl's roller skates, size 6, $5; ice skates, size 4, $3.50, 423-5074.
LADIES COAT, size 18½, black, cashmere silk lined, $25; bubble cape, ermine mink, size 16, $125; beige fake fur coat, new, matching beret, size 14½, both for $40, FL-3-4418.
BOY'S SUIT, size 10 reg. excellent cond., ladies skirts, 3 new, size 18, 353-0787.
GOOD DRESS shoes and work shoes and boots, some new, cost as high as $35, sell very cheap, 638-0438.
GIRL'S Clothing, all kinds, size 10; men's sport coats, suits and pants, coat size 39 regular, pants 33 waist, 30 length; ladies clothing, size 12, all weather coat and many other things, 838-4829.
CLOTHING, infants; girl's, 1-6X; 1-4; ladies 16-18 for sale, 729 Eunice, Webster Groves, 961-1393.

HOUSEHOLD

METAL GARAGE DOOR, 8'x7', new in carton, very reasonable, 521-5490.
WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATOR, 8 cubic foot, good condition, $35, 631-9131.
SEARS 29,000 BTU air conditioner, 7 years old, cleaner & serviced every year, 843-5942.
SERVEL WINDOW air conditioner, running condition, will cool two to three rooms, $30, Jantrol conversion burner and thermostat, good condition, $25, 843-9975.
METAL white china cabinet, 29", like new, $25, Maytag gas dryer, excellent cond., $50, 487-8263.

HOUSEHOLD

STORM DOOR, white enamel crossbuck with screen, open right, pre-hung, fits 35¾ to 36⅜ wide, $33, 1-724-3401 after 6 p.m.
EXTERIOR door, very good condition, 838-4829.
NORGE REFRIGERATOR, 2 door, top freezer, 19 cu. ft., $50; apartment size refrigerator, small center freezer, $25; both run good & in excellent condition, 789-2992.
SIX WINDOWS, 38x28 cheap, 4 heavy child chairs, girls 24" bike, 427-5516.
UNIVERSAL AQUA soft water conditioner, life time guarantee, can be transferred to buyer, 843-5942.
FOUR WOODEN CHAIRS & table, $45; 2 pr. white rink roller skates, $10; girl scout outfit dress, cadette mess kit, $25, 772-9280.
TWO PC. sectional, adding machine, invoice maker, D.R. set, TV console, Oak buffet & 2 oak chairs, 638-3301.
SEARS belt driven fan, $25; beige and brass trim 3 pc. table, chairs, $30; old iron bed, head board and frame, $5, FL-3-4418.
IRONRITE IRONER, complete with instructions, $24; console sewing machine, $20, 645-7060.
BARGAINS, moving, mahogany buffet, refrigerator runs beautiful; Wearing mixmaster, electric vacuum, wall to wall carpeting, beige, attic or window fans, misc., 993-2362.
DRAPERIES, custom made, lined, traversed, 2 matching pairs, 87" X 111" and 87" X 88", excellent condition, reasonable, 481-4256.
EMERSON AIR conditioner, 110, good condition, cools 2 rooms, $40, 638-8505 after 9 a.m.
AUTOMATIC MAYTAG washer, in working condition, 20 gal. hot water heater, 352-8920.
EXTERIOR DOOR, like new, 838-4829; drapes, green and blue, 96 width, 42 length, 838-4829.
SINGER SEWING machine in cabinet, $100; 3 blonde end tables, $15; tape recorder and tapes, $100, IV-7-5809.
G.E. Hotpoint TV, 21"; ideal for built in area or finished basement or den, $35; men's figure skates, size 8, $5, 741-5178.
ADMIRAL 23" color console television, good condition, $100; swivel chair, pink, beige, foam rubber cushion, $10, 968-1871.
DIVAN and chair, beige and brown mixture, nylon, foam rubber cushions, excellent condition, $100, 351-0678 after 6 p.m., anytime weekends.
BIGELOW HALL RUNNER, 3 ft. by 12 ft. long, light color, $15, good condition, 773-3797.
ALUMINUM PORCH or patio glider, vinyl cushions, almost new, 351-3976.
NINE ALUMINUM storm windows & screens, with frames, good condition, size 32 X 56, $56, 895-1275.
WESTINGHOUSE sliding window air conditioner, 8000 BTU, excellent condition, perfect for mobile home, $85, 355-1554.
FORMICA TABLE, six chairs, magic chef side oven range, refrigerators, Frigidaire, top freezer, GE electric range, chiffrobe, dresser, marble tables, 725-4383 or 434-2480.
DRAPERIES, light green, thermal backed, 2 pr. single window, $4 pr.; 1 pr. triple picture window, $15, 968-1871.

MISCELLANEOUS

10 X 50 MOBILE HOME, ideal for form or lake lot, central air, 3 bedrooms, washer, 1½ bath, furnished, Fenton, DA-6-3558.
SWIMMING POOL 9'X2', round, all galvanized with filter, $50, 961-3055.
HAMMOND ORGAN, C-3 Church model, separate J-R-20 tone cabinet, cost $35, sell $1,995, 965-8446.
SAXOPHONE, Buescher Tenor, good condition, with case and all accessories, $200, 287-3378.
WHEELCHAIR, child's folding, Everest & Jennings, 524-4089.
FOUR GRAVE lot in Mount Lebanon Cemetery in Section F, 618-397-2435.
TWO TRAILER hitches, A-B type; 15" bench vise; lawn spreader, reasonable, 524-4175.
ELECTRIC FIRE starter, new; wiglet, new; croquet set; hair dryer; tap & ballet shoes, children's size 11½, swing set, 544-5494.
LOST—female Siamese cat at Teamsters Local 688's Health and Medical Camp at Pevely, Mo., Friday, May 18, reward, 296-5427.
NEW DOG HOUSE, 2 ft. X 4 ft., $35, FL-1-9146.
1972 MOBILE HOME, 12 X 60, 2 bedroom completely furnished, carpeting, like new, take over payments, 343-6647.
20 INCH CONVERTIBLE bike; dinette set, baby buggy; back seat car platform for traveling; Wurlitzer juke box, 527-3153.
SEVEN CEMETERY lots, cheap, EV-3-7981.
MEMORIAL PARK Cemetery, Lucas & Hunt Rds., six grave lot, no. 281, section 4, reasonable, 892-7573 after 4:30 p.m.
SAMSONITE luggage, 2 pc. ladies charcoal grey, like new, used once, 863-5570 evenings, weekends.
BICYCLES, 3 speed English racers, 26" girls Schwinn racer, boys & girls stingray, all in good order, two tricycles, 18" Briggs & Stratton lawn mower in good shape, $20, 843-2814.
AIR CONDITIONER, carrier, new; Hoover upright sweeper & attachments, new: broil-master rotisserie oven, new TV, 23", G.E., linens, dishes, play pen, high chair, 725-4383 or 434-2480.
OFFICE DESK, wood, standard size, $35; 150 ft. of used 1¾ inch iron pipe, $5; roll foam rubber, ¾ inch thick, 62 inches wide, 30c yard; 2 blocks foam rubber, $1 each, 869-3936.
SCHWINN BOY'S 26", 3 speed bicycle, $22, 638-2381.
COMPLETE set of golf clubs, irons, woods, bag, cart, umbrella, ball retriever, extra putter, 832-8976.

PETS

BANTAM CHICKS, various breeds, Arnold, Mo., 1-467-3550 after 6 p.m.
DOG HOUSE, cheap, EV-3-7981.
GREAT DANE PUPPIES, AKC, 9 wks., registered, good family pets, reasonable price, 1 male Harlequin, 5 black male, 1 black female, 1 fawn male, 1 fawn female, 781-0868, 645-5102.
BEAGLES, 6 weeks old, AKC reg., good rabbit dogs or pets, $20 each, TO-5-3674.
SHELTIE, (toy collie), male, AKC, sable & white, champion line, 7 weeks old, 385-5041.
SHOW QUALITY AFGHAN hounds, masked apricot, reasonably priced, AKC registered, Rt. 3, Box 182, Fredericktown, Mo., or call 314-546-3786 or 314-546-2563.

REAL ESTATE

BRICK BUNGALOW, 2 bedroom, basement, fenced yard, 2½ garage, south, 3721 Ohio, $16,000, closing estate, appointment only, 1-724-3401.
238 ACRES, Big Tavern Creek, fishing, hunting, springs, grass, timber, a real farm, owner, Louis Payer, St. Elizabeth, Mo. 65075.
TWO LOTS, Lonedell, Mo., all wooded use of 3 lakes, selling price same as purchase price, 2 years ago, 837-5898.
LAKE ST. CLAIR corner lot, 50x70—111, level and cleared, $2150, 629-1416 or RR 2, Box 53, St. Clair, Mo.
10X50 Mobile Home on 50 X 125 lot, Gasconade, Mo. $3500, 776-7617 after 6 p.m.
TWELVE ROOM brick two family residency, extra lot, fenced yard, side driveway, $9700, 5747 Etzel, 261-9767.
ONE ACRE LOT at Desert Carmel between Phoenix and Tuscon, Ariz., formerly Pat Boone development, good place for a Teamster member, to retire, $10,000, 961-0729 after 5 p.m.
79 ACRES near Lake Killarney and St. Francis River, large stocked pond, 5 room house and outbuildings, turkey, deer hunting, $200 an acre, call 314-546-2563.
RETIREMENT HOME, 5 rooms, bath, lot 100 X 200, $8950, consider house trailer as down payment, 429-5831.
LAKE ST. CLAIR, large lot, electric, shed, swing set, 4 lakes to fish, terms, $2800, 638-7160.

SPORTING GOODS

15' FIBERGLASS, 35 h.p. Johnson, electric start., convertible top, gaton tilt-boom trailer, 487-8263.
1972 GOLD LINE bass boat, 14', 314-344-3612.
12 FT. BOAT trailer, heavy duty, very good condition, JU. 7-7419.
GOLF CLUBS, men's, lefthanded atarter set, balls and practice balls, complete set, $30, 487-4083.
WEIGHTS, 110 lb. set complete, good for young boy, $20, 487-4083.
14 FT. MOLDED MHG. boat, I-O 75 h.p., hyd tillit lower unit, radio, 2 spotlights, air horns, cover, extra wheel and tire, life jackets, trailler, 352-1830, $600.
GOLF SUPPLIES, all kinds, 771-4276.
CAMPER FOR station wagon, all fiberglass, good condition, $175, 428-3282.
15 FT. TWIN HULL boat and trailer with two 45 h.p. Mercury motors and ski equipment complete, 618-877-5241.

WANTED

LOOKING FOR OLDER WOMAN in good health, must live in, exchange for room and board and small salary, 429-5831.
GOOD CLOTHING, boys, sizes 5 or 6, pants, shirts, jackets, good coats, 961-1393.
PATIO FURNITURE WANTED, umbrella table w-umbrella and benches or chairs, picnic tables, planters, also roll-around hose reel, 225-5254.
RENT: three bedroom modern farm house wanted, within 40 miles of St. Louis, prefer Jeff. county, responsible family of 5, no small children, reasonable rent, 423-5074.
EARLY AMERICAN sofa sleeper wanted, queen or king size preferred, must be in good condition and reasonably priced, 522-3707.
BUY COINS, Indian head pennies, any dates, mercury dimes, any silver, 289-2258.
WORLD BOOK ENCYCLOPEDIA'S wanted, also typewriter, badminton set, 544-5494.
WANTED: pump and pressure tank for mobile home, must be reasonable, 524-4175.
LUGGAGE, 2 or 3 pc. set, good condition, reasonably priced, 524-1424.
OLD COINS WANTED, silver, gold, or collections, I will pay top prices, ME. 1-2943 before 5 p.m.

Salvation Army collects Yellow Pages

The Salvation Army is collecting old Yellow Page directories for recycling, Capt. Marcus Stillwell, director of the army's Men's Social Service Center, has announced.

He said some 60 collection points have been established at locations throughout the St. Louis area. They are listed on the last page of the new Yellow Page directory now being distributed by Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.

Additionally, he said, groups collecting more than 150 of the old books may call 535-0057 to make arrangements to have them picked up.

Proceeds from sale of the salvage paper are used to help finance Salvation Army community service programs, Stillwell said.

Summer job placement service offered

Sons and daughters of Missouri Teamster readers looking for summer work as typists, yard workers, stock clerks, babysitters, handymen, general office workers or in many other fields may want to get in touch with Youthpower, Inc.

Youthpower, sponsored by Manpower, Inc., and the St. Louis Football Cardinals, acts as a clearing house for all kinds of summer work.

Operating out of offices at 119 North Kirkwood and 6929 West Florissant, the service is free. It is staffed by volunteers.

'Gift of Life'

The Kidney Foundation of Eastern Missouri and Metro-East is conducting a "Gift of Life" campaign to make citizens aware of the acute shortage of donor kidneys and to get as many people as possible to sign organ donor cards pledging to make their organs available after death so that others may live. Pictured here signing organ donor cards are (from left) Belleville, (Ill.) Mayor Charles Nichols, Missouri Attorney General John Danforth, St. Louis Mayor John Poelker, Illinois State Treasurer Alan Dixon and St. Louis County Councilman Gerald Rimmel. More information on the program may be obtained by writing to the Kidney Foundation, 4652 Maryland Ave., St. Louis, 63108, or by calling 367-6767.

Credit unions need more support from trade unions

It would be beneficial to both the labor and credit union movements if labor unions would lend active support in addition to their verbal endorsement of credit unions, said a labor leader attending the annual meeting of Credit Union National Association here recently.

FRANK McNIFF, a man with standing in both worlds as president of the Long Island local of the American Postal Workers Union, AFL-CIO, and as president of the Long Island City Postal Employees Federal Credit Union, feels that national labor leaders should encourage the benefits credit unions offer to the rank and file workers.

Non-profit, member-owned credit unions are based on a philosophy of self-help and cooperation. They are working for the betterment of people, McNiff said, just as labor unions are working for the progress of standards for the working man.

McNIFF's CREDIT union is one of the most stable in New York for its size of 800 members. It is totally solvent with over $1 million in assets.

McNiff ran for the national presidency of the postal workers union in 1970.

Credit union leaders from around the world attended the meetings of the World Council of Credit Unions, the U.S. confederation of credit unions, and its affiliates, and of the National Association of Canadian Credit Unions here. Discussions have centered on the future direction of the world-wide credit union movement.

Members of local unions in Joint Council 13 have the opportunity to take advantage of the Joint Council 13 Credit Union which has its office in Council Plaza, 300 South Grand, St. Louis, 63103. For Credit Union office hours, see the advertisement below.

"Hello, Credit Union? I need a home-improvement loan for a new shoe lace!"

Let us help you if you're on a shoestring budget.

JOINT COUNCIL 13
CREDIT UNION
COUNCIL PLAZA

300 S. Grand Blvd. Phone 534-1340

Hours: Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays from 11 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.; Wednesdays from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Attend your union meetings regularly

LOCAL 54

Marine Officers Association Executive Board meeting will be at 11 a.m., July 10, 1973 in St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL 600

The regular monthly membership meeting and the stewards meeting for June will be held Sun., June 17, 1973. The stewards meeting will be held at 9 a.m. in the hiring hall at Council Plaza and the membership meeting will be held at 10 a.m. in the main auditorium at Council Plaza.

LOCAL 688

Regular meetings of Local 688 are scheduled as follows:

FIRST MONDAY

Lander Company, 5:30 p.m., Towne Hall, 8201 N. Broadway; United Parcel Service (night shift), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Liquor & Tobacco—Allstate Dist., Cons. Cigar, Friedman, Manhattan, Paramount, Pioneer, EM Siegel, Ai Price Tobacco, David Sherman, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Witte Hardware (Ofs. & Whse), 5 p.m., Council Plaza; R. F. Spaghetti, 4 p.m., Torino Bar, 4650 Shaw; Wohl Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Chiles Catering, 2:30 p.m., Bungalow; Chiles Vending, 3:30 p.m., Bungalow; Grocery Industry Whse—Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Cupples Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST TUESDAY

Crown Cork Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Misc. Shops—McKesson Robbins, Kee Lox, Talon, Grain Products, Kantol Pkg., Cole Chemical, Paisley Products, Reardon, Tobey Color Card, Injex Plastics, Crown Zellerbach Ink, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; American Beauty, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Halben Foods & St. Louis Fondant night workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Potato Ship, 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Roland Ind., St. Louis Candle, Samuel Bingham, Halben Foods, Louis Maull, St. Louis Fondant, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Taystee, 4:30 p.m., Taystee Depot, 407 Clay St., St. Charles; Brunswick (A.S. Aloe), Curtin Scientific, Fischer Scientific, 5 p.m., VFW Post 3944, 10817 Midland; 3-M Company, (night workers), 2 p.m. and (day workers) 3:45 p.m., VFW Post 3944; Misc. Warehouses—Martin Brower, Mohr Dist., Health & Beauty Aids for National, Schnucks & General Grocer, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; B.&L. Drayage, Central Whse., Dist. Whse., Grocers Terminal, Keystone Whse., S.N. Long, Madison Street, Mississippi Avenue Whse., St. Louis Terminal Whse., Servicenter Inc., Servicenter Fenton, Warehousing Corp. of Missouri, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals, 12:30 & 4:30 p.m., Pevely Camp, Education Building; Bryans Delivery—Special Dispatch, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; United Parcel Service (Day Shift), 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Central Hardware, (night workers), 2 p.m., (day workers) 3:30 p.m., (office), 5 p.m., Holiday Inn West, St. Chas. Rk. Rd. & 270; Furniture Finishers, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture warehousemen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; General Electric, 5 p.m., company; Union Office, LHI Offices, Dental Assts., Labor Management, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Coca Cola Syrup, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cold Storage—Booth, Mound City, City Ice, Tyler, Merchants Ref., Merchants FSSD, Federal Cold Storage, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FIRST THURSDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil) Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Paper Industry—Beacon, Bermingham, Prosser, Butler, Federal Stationery, Graham, Royal, Schaughnessy-Kniep-Hawe, Smith-Scharff, Tobey Fine, St. Louis Paper and Box, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Ballman Engineering, 2:30 & 3:45 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Night Workers, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Mavrakos Candy, 5:15 p.m., Council Plaza; Industrial Engineering, 3 &— 4:15 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley; Clark Products Co., 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

FIRST FRIDAY

Misc. Salesmen—Evon Nut, Alison's Cookie, Pilkington Brokerage, 4:30 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

FIRST SATURDAY

Crown Zellerbach, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Drivers and Warehouse—Sunshine, National, Keebler, Thompson, Alison's Cookie, Kas Warehouse (whse only), 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Feeder Truck Drivers—ITT Wonder & Hostess, American Bakers—Taystee, Ward Bakery, Harts Stores, 10:30 a.m., Council Plaza; Scientific Packaging, 9 a.m., Council Plaza; Biscuit Industry—Drivers & Whse, 9 a.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND MONDAY

Alvery Inc. Stewards, 4:30 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Airport Gift Shop, 2 p.m., Airport; Meyer Bros. Office, 5 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Hollander Office, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn, Hiway 270; Bentzinger Bros. Brush (night workers) 2 p.m., (day workers) 4:15 p.m., Heitman Dance Studio, 9526 Gravois; Monarch Weatherstrip, 3 & 5 p.m., American Legion, Olive Street Road; Restaurant Division of Wonder and Colonial, 3 p.m., Council Plaza; Sales Drivers—Colonial, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Haas Bakery (Vending), 8 a.m., (trailor drivers), 10 a.m., 9769 Reavis Park Rd.; Shenandoah Pie, 1:30 p.m., Parkcrest; Kas Potato Chip, 4:30 p.m., at the plant, 1115 S. Seventh; Elder Mfg. Whse, Charles Meyer Whse & Ofc., 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel.

SECOND TUESDAY

Crown Cork Plant (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 3:45 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Crown Cork Office, 5:30 p.m., Wellston Post American Legion; Soda Industry Helpers, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Black & White Cab Drivers, 1 & 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Orna Metal, 7 p.m., American Legion, Washington, Mo.; Monarch Plastics, 2:30 & 4:15 p.m., Ranchers Rest., Union, Mo.; Wohl Shoe, 4:30 p.m., Gardenville American Legion Post; Davis Catering, 1:30 & 4:30 p.m., 4118 Manchester; Swank Motion Pictures, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Printing Industry—Buxton Skinner, Geo. D. Barnard, Con P. Curran, Universal Prtg., 5 p.m., Council Plaza.

SECOND WEDNESDAY

Coke Whse. (night workers), 1:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Optical Shop Stewards, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Joint Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Universal Match Grievance Meeting, 1:30 p.m., Company; Continental Forwarding Whse, 3:45 p.m., American Legion; Buescher Wholesale Whse., 7 p.m., American Legion; Switzer Candy Stewards, 4 p.m., Company; Brown Shoe Stewards, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm 203; American Bakeries (Hazelwood), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Frito Lay, 5 p.m., 2nd & Victor; Abbey Rents, Admiral Chair, Kahan Delivery, Kenwick Delivery, Brav Delivery, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Pierce News, 5 p.m., Wilsons Rest.

SECOND THURSDAY

Browning Arms, 4:30 p.m., Bill's Cafe, Arnold, Mo.; United Parcel Service (Office), 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Sears Roebuck, 5:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Universal Match, 2 & 4 p.m., Ferguson Legion Hall; Dobbs House, 12 noon & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Loy Lange, 5:30 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Wonder Bread, 4:30 p.m., Wonder Depot, 440 E. Gravois, St. Clair, Mo.; Biederman Office, 6 p.m., Luigi's Rest., 8965 Natural Bridge; G. S. Robins, 7:30 p.m., Company.

THIRD MONDAY

Alvey Inc. 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Hollander Warehouse, 5:15 p.m., Holiday Inn. Hiway 270; Garvey Ink, 5 p.m., Kraemer's Lounge; Switzer Candy Membership, 5 p.m., Gateway Hotel; Carns Inc., 5 p.m., Wilson's, 9550 Page.

THIRD TUESDAY

H. K. Porter (Marlo Coil), 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Crane Company, 1 & 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Steel Industry—Beck & Corbitt, Caine Steel, Crucible Steel, Hammond Steel, Hubbell Metals, Industrial Metals, Metal Goods, Metal Services, Seco Co., Southern Equipment, Southwest Steel, Wheeling Corrugated, Shure Mfg., Sligo Steel, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; ITT Hostess & Wonder, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Cake Sales Drivers—Grennan, Dolly Madison, Ward, Archway, Hostess, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; So Good Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Sunshine & Cardinal Route Salesmen, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Water, 5:45 p.m., Pines Rest., 12950 St. Chas. Rk. Rd.; Coffee Industry—Farmer Bros., Manhattan, Manhattan Ofc., Old Judge, Ronnocco, 5 p.m. Council Plaza; Mississippi Valley Structural Steel, (night workers), 3 p.m., (day workers), 4:45 p.m., Hoisting Engineers Hall, 2433 S. Hanley.

THIRD WEDNESDAY

St. Joe Minerals Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Stewards Council, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Biederman's Office, 5:30 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; E. W. Harting & Hermoso Products, 4:15 p.m., American Legion, 1860 Irving; Norwood Labs, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; Mavrakos Stewards, 7 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 210.

THIRD THURSDAY

Tension Envelope Stewards, 8 p.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 205; Soda Industry Drivers, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Drug Industry—N. A. Buffen, D. B. Drug, Meyer Bros., M. G. Drug, Narco, Sands, 5 p.m. Council Plaza; Airport Cabs, 1 & 3 p.m., Gaslight Inn; Star Manufacturing, 4:45 p.m., American Legion, 7800 Olive St. Rd.; N. W. Cooperage 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Bakery Misc.—Schmidts, Lickhalter, Del Monte (Jiffy Fry), Green Valley Yeast, Carlstrom Foods (Drivers & Whse.), Anheuser Busch Yeast, Standard Brands, Pratzels Bakery, Wonder Bakery Garage, Taystee Bakery Garage, Colonial Bakery Garage, Interstate, Murit, Theodore Bakeries, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Cabinet—Gerber Fixture, Rickensohl, Stern, Bensinger, Berry Business, Loughman, St. Louis Fixture, Universal Direct Mail, Valco, West Chemical, 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Abex Corp., 9 & 4 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Grievance Panel, 10 a.m., Motor Carriers.

THIRD SATURDAY

Produce Row—Abe Weinstein, Adolph & Ceresia, Beidermon Gershon, Cardinal Produce, Franklin Produce, Friedmeyer Fruit, N.E. Friedmeyer-Sellmeyer, Goldman Fruit, Heitman Produce, Geo. Heimos, Hollman Commission, Independent Fruit, August Jennewein, J. Johnson, Lamperson Produce, Lombardo, William Mantia, Marske Produce, MJM Produce, John Moon, New Market, Oates Bros., Gus Mercurio, Pupillo Fruit, Raith Bros., M. Rizzo, Rudin Dist., James Russo, St. Louis Banana, Sherman Produce, Stanley Produce, Sugar Ripe Banana, United Fruit & Produce, Simon Wolff, M. & W. Leasing Company, 9 a.m., on Produce Row; Inmont, 1 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH MONDAY

Plumbing Industry, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Rawlings Sporting Goods, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Brown Shoe Membership, 4:30 p.m., Western Bowl; Haas Route Salesmen, 4:30 p.m., Bungalow; Vending Industry—Apex, ARA, Automatique, Interstate United, Macke Vendall, Turnbough, Confection Cabinet, Vendomation, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Sherwood Medical, 3:15 & 5:30 p.m., UAW Hall, Pershall Rd.; Grocery Industry Office—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, General Grocer, ACL Haase, Merchants Ref., John J. Meier, Tom Boy Grocers, Wetterau Foods, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Grocery Industry Warehouses—Allen Foods, Assoc. Grocers, J.F. Conrad, General Grocer, ACL Haase, National Foods, S. & W. Fine Foods, Schnucks Market, Southwest Whse., Tom Boy, Wetterau, 9:15 a.m., 1, 4:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH TUESDAY

Tension Envelope (night workers), 2 p.m. (day workers) 4:30 p.m. and 9 p.m., Elmonti, Southwest Ave.; Coca Cola Drivers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Continental Forwarding Office, 5 p.m. American Legion; Ward Sales and Drivers, 6 p.m., Council Plaza; Wonder Bread, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Truck Line Offices—A. & H. Truck, Admiral Merchants, Arkansas Best Assoc. Shippers, Assoc. Transport, Bonifield Bros., Brady Motor Frt., Buske, Bruce Motor, B.N. Transport, Byers, Campbell 66, Centralia Cartage, Churchill, Consolidated Forwarding, Consolidated Freightways, Key Line Frt., Dodds, Eastern, Emery Air Frt., Frisco, Gateway, Gordon Transfer, Hannibal Quincy, Hennis Frt., Interstate Motor Lines, Jones Motor, Jones Truck Lines, Killion, Lee Way, Lovelace, Midland Truck, Middlewest Freightways, Morrison Motor, Motor Freight, Navajo, Orscheln Bros., P.I.E., Ringsby United, Roadway Express, Ryder, Shippers Dispatch, Shippers Service, Smith Transfer, Southwestern Transportation, Spector Freight, Sprinqmeier, Star Forwarding, Strickland, Superior Forwarding, Tennessee-Carolina Transport, Terminal Transport, Transport Motor Express, T.O.X., Toedebusch Transportation, Transamerican, Transcon Lines, Trucker, Western Gillette, Wilson Freight, Yellow Transit, ABC Freight Forwarding, Arthur Morgan, 9 a.m., 5:30 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH WEDNESDAY

Gulf United (night workers), 1 p.m., (day workers), 3:30 p.m., Pevely Camp; Lacl̃e Cab, 1 and 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouse—Lowy, Girl Scouts, Meyer Blanke, Interstate Supply, House of Laird, Proctor, DeMert and Dougherty, Disco Dist., Brauer Supply, 5 p.m., Council Plaza; Misc. Warehouses—Abbey Sales, Armstrong Contracting, Blackwell-Wielandy, Cahokia Flour, Carson-Pirie-Scott, American Leisure, GEM, Gunther Salt, Nestles Co., St. Louis Bakers Coop., Int'l Shoe, Kas Potato Chip, Carlstrom Foods, Sunshine Biscuit, Northwestern Bottle, 5 & 8 p.m., Council Plaza; Cupples Company, 9 a.m., Wilson's Rest., 1 & 7:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Cab Dispatchers, 8 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH THURSDAY

Bonnie Mfg., 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza; Retail & Wholesale Opticians, 6:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Braniff Airlines, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Recreation Committee, 7 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Panel, 10 a.m., Council Plaza, Rm. 203; Steelweld Manufacturing, 4 p.m., American Legion, St. Clair, Mo.; Taystee, 2 & 4:30 p.m., Council Plaza; Transport Clearings, 4:45 p.m., Mark Twain Hotel; Canteen Corp., 8 p.m., Kraemer's, 6757 Olive; Puro Company, Vestal Labs, 4:45 p.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SATURDAY

Prophet, Greyhound, 9:30 a.m., Council Plaza.

FOURTH SUNDAY

Century Foundry Stewards, 1 p.m., Council Plaza; Century Foundry Membership, 2 p.m., Council Plaza; Furniture Drivers and Helpers, 9:30 p.m., Council Plaza.

Teamster 'Unfair' List

The products or services are offered by companies which, through their anti-union attitudes, have proved they don't deserve Teamster dollars. These companies are unfair:

A & P Brand Milk
A-1 Hauling Service, Inc.
Adam's Brand Milk
Allen Potato Chip Co.
Arrow Gas
Checker Cab
Checkerboard Moving & Storage
Chesterfield Farm
Chow Mobil Catering
Crossroads Furniture
Deluxe Catering Co.
Elzea Egg Company
Federhofer, Inc., 218 Walnut in Jefferson City, Mo. and in Columbia, Mo.
Fey Funeral Home
Harris Pippin Lunch Service
Industrial Catering
Joe's Lunch Service
King Optical
Lance (Snack Items)
Landshire Sandwich System
Larry's Egg Company
Lee Optical
Levitz Furniture
Liberty Petroleum Service Station (3301 N. Florissant)
Manchester Cab
Marcella Cab
Marine Petroleum Co. 201 E. Nagel
Missouri State Optical
Mizerany Appliance Stores
Moore Egg Co.
Nick's Catering Service
Niehoff Brand Milk
Niehoff Dairy Co., Eureka, Mo.
N-R-G Propane Gas bottled and bulk
Our Chef's Brand Milk
Overland Dairy Milk
Packet Brand Milk
Party Rental
Pat Riley Stores
Pepsi-Cola (and Teem) (St. Louis)
Pop'n Brand Milk
P.M. parking lots (including 9th and Chestnut garage and 9th and St. Charles garage)
Quincy Maid Potato Chips
St. Louis County Cab
Schuh Catering—Salad Co.
Security Armored Car Co.
Servamation Vending Company
Site and Mars Service Stations in eastern Missouri
Suburban Cab
Weinhardt Catering
Wickes Furniture
Willie Dennis Moving & Storage
Yellow Cab

Special Notice To RETIREES Of Joint Council 13

The Teamsters Joint Council 13 Retiree Club meets every Wednesday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Council Plaza, 300 South Grand Blvd. All retirees of Joint Council 13 are welcome.

Gussie Hausdorf
President

Special Notice To Local 600 Retirees Golden Age Club

Teamsters Local 600 retirees Golden Age Club meets the second Sunday of every month at 8201 North Broadway. Rear doors open at 1 p.m. and the meeting starts at 2 p.m. Dock men, road drivers and city drivers are welcome.

JACK NIEMEYER

SPECIAL NOTICES about suspenion of meetings during summer

Local 6

All regular meetings of Local 6 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 21

All regular meetings of Local 21, Hannibal, will be suspened in June, July and August.

Local 133

All regular meetings of Local 133 will be suspeneded in June, July and August.

Local 367

The regular meetings of Local 367 will be suspended during the months of June, July, and August.
All regular and divisional meetings will resume in September.

Local 574

All regular meetings of Local 574, Cape Girardeau, will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 603

All regular meetings of Local 603 will be suspended in July, August and September.

Local 604

Automobile Transport Chauffeurs, Demonstrators, and Helpers. All regular monthly meetings for the months of June, July and August have been suspended.

Local 610

All regular meetings of Local 610 will be suspended in July and August.

Local 618

All regular membership meetings of Local 618 will be supended in July, August and September.

Local 682

The Local 682 Stewards meetings will be suspended for the months of June, July, August and September. All general membership meetings will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 688

All regular meetings of Local 688 will be suspended in July and August.

Local 700

All regular meetings of Local 700 will be suspended in June, July and August.

Local 833

All regular meetings of Local 833 have been suspended during the months of June, July and August except Interco.
Regular Interco meetings will be as usual, on the first Tuesday of each month, 8 p.m. in Jefferson City.

Local 864

All regular meetings of Local 864, Rolla, will be suspended in June, July and August.

$26 million for Israel raised by Teamsters

WASHINGTON (PAI)—The International Brotherhood of Teamsters smashed all previous records in raising $26 million since February for Bonds for Israel.

THE FULL REPORT on the extraordinary effort was made at a dinner here attended by 2,500 at which IBT President Frank E. Fitzsimmons received the Israel Silver Anniversary Award "for service in the cause of Israel's development."

Presenting the award was Israel Ambassador Simcha Dimitz, a last-minute replacement for Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban who was the victim of a "very heavy schedule."

The Ambassador, who said he had "never seen a gathering like this," praised Fitzsimmons as "a great friend of Israel."

He recalled Fitzsimmons' meeting last year in Israel with Prime Minister Golda Meir and read a congratulatory wire from her.

IN ACCEPTING the award Fitzsimmons declared that Israel is the only "bastion of freedom and democracy in the Middle East. It is like a precious gem that must be guarded at all times."

"In maintaining their freedom," he continued, "they are safeguarding the freedom of the Western world."

Three cabinet members attended and spoke at the dinner: Secretary of Labor Peter J. Brennan, Secretary of the Treasury George P. Shultz and out-going Attorney General Richard Kleindienst. Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, also spoke.

Chairman of the dinner was IBT Secretary-Treasurer Murray Miller who was presented with a gold Bible for his work on behalf of Israel.

Building firms sign new pact with Local 574

CAPE GIRARDEAU—Local 574 has won a new contract with Riverside West Builders Supply and Riverside Lumber and Supply covering workers of the two firms' yards in Cape Girardeau, Ironton and Viburnum, Robert Hutchings, secretary-treasurer, reports.

Hutchings said the new contract, which became effective retroactively to May 5, provides for hourly wage increases of 20 cents during the first year, 15 cents during the second year, and 10 cents during the third and final year of the pact.

Hutchings said the new contract also provided for an additional holiday, improved sick leave provisions, and increased insurance and pension benefits.

More women working

WASHINGTON—In 1972, there were 33.3 million women in the workforce, compared with 55.6 million men. By 1980, the number of women will be 39.2 million, compared with 62.5 million men and in 1990 about 43.6 million compared with 68.9 million.

688er's wife nominated to SIU-E board

The wife of a Local 688 member has been named to the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville by Illinois Gov. Daniel Walker.

She is Margaret Blackshere. Her husband, Roger, is a Local 688 steward at Graham Paper.

Mrs. Blackshere, a teacher at Dunbar Elementary School in Madison, Ill., is the first woman nominated to the SIU-E board. She was nominated to succeed Dr. Martin Van Brown of Carbondale.

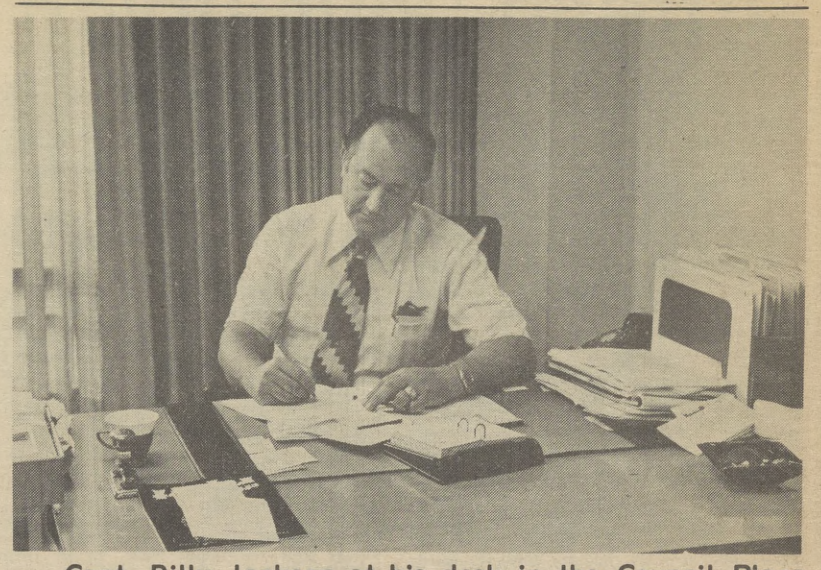
A teacher in the Madison schools for eight years, she is active in the affairs of the teachers union. She recently was named head of the Illinois Federation of Teachers legislative committee.

2 shows use scab writers

The Writers Guild of America, an independent union of movie and television writers currently striking against certain film producers and the three major television networks, reports that two day-time shows employ scab writers in an attempt to break the strike.

The shows are "Days of Our Lives," produced by Corday Productions and aired on NBC, and "The Young and Restless," produced by Corday and Screen Gems for airing on CBS.

The guild is asking unionists everywhere to rebuke this strike-breaking attempt by refusing to buy goods advertised on the shows.



Capt. Billy Jackson at his desk in the Council Plaza office of Local 54. (Missouri Teamster Photo)

Jackson full-time Local 54 president

Capt. Billy M. Jackson has assumed his duties as full-time president of Teamsters Local 54, the Marine Officers Association.

JACKSON succeeded to the presidency when Capt. David Carlton resigned from the union to accept a management position with his former employer, Federal Barge Lines.

Jackson leaves a job as a captain for Ohio Barge Line, a subsidiary for U.S. Steel. He has been employed by that Pittsburgh company since 1955.

Now 45 years old, he has worked on the river for 30 years. He started as a 15-year-old high school student during summer vacations. Since his graduation from high school, he has made his living on the river full-time.

HE HAS BEEN a part of Local 54 since 1964 when Ohio Barge was organized.

In the last union election last December, he was elected vice president. Before that he had served a three-year term as a trustee on the union's executive board.

Jackson said he is looking forward to the challenge of full-time work for Local 54. "The people on the river are looking to us," he said. Local 54 has established itself as the pacesetter in getting good working conditions for workers on the river.

JACKSON RECENTLY secured a place to live in St. Louis. He expects to bring his family to St. Louis on a part-time basis but intends to maintain his residence in Tennessee where the family lives in a farm home near Memphis.

Jackson and his wife, Margaret, are the parents of a son, Stephen, who is a junior in high school, and a daughter, Lee, who is a freshman in high school.

Jackson announced that to fill a vacancy on Local 54's executive board Capt. Charles Y. Duncan, an Ohio Barge Line captain from Louisville, has been appointed as a trustee.

Consumer prices continue to skyrocket during April

Consumer prices continue to climb at a pace unequaled in over 20 years.

THE LABOR Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that the Consumer Price Index in April shot up by 0.6 per cent, seasonally adjusted, to a new high of 130.7.

The standard of 100 was established in 1967 which means that goods and services which cost $10 in that year now cost $13.07.

The April increase in the cost of living followed jumps of 0.9 per cent in March; 0.7 per cent in February, and 0.5 per cent in January.

FOR THE PAST three months, the CPI has been rising at an annual rate of 9.2 per cent which, the bureau says, is the greatest annual rate of increase for any three-month period since the first quarter of 1951.

At this pace, it seems most unlikely that President Nixon's highly touted goal of a 2.5 per cent annual inflation rate by the end of the year will be reached.

The same moderate rate had first been predicted for the end of 1972 but had to be abandoned as the administration's economic policies proved themselves to be failures.

AS A MATTER of fact, it seems likely now that the administration, caught up in its frantic efforts to extract itself from the Watergate mess, will have even less success in bringing the chaotic economy under control than it had last year.

Economic writer Sylvia Porter, whose column appears regularly on the business pages of the Globe-Democrat, suggested last month that Watergate is contributing factor not only to a galloping rate of inflation but to the matter of the superheated economic boom, a sick stock market, the speculative attacks on the dollar and the increasing danger of a full-scale recession in 1974.

MS PORTER WROTE, "Major economic policy decisions at the White House level have been and are being greatly modified or shelved. Pre-occupation with Watergate must play a part in this weakening of leadership."

As has been the case since late in 1972, food prices again accounted for the biggest part of the April increase in the cost of living.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics said the food index in April was up 1.4 per cent, seasonally adjusted, over March. The index for food bought in the grocery store was up by 1.6 per cent and food bought in the restaurant by 1 per cent. Beef prices and prices of most other meats were higher in April, the bureau said.

THE INDEX for goods other than food rose 0.7 per cent which is higher than usual for April, the bureau said. Higher prices for apparel, used cars, gasoline, and home maintenance and repair items contributed significantly to the rise in this index.

The prices were higher also for a broad range of other goods, including furniture, housekeeping supplies, bicycles, pet food, tobacco products, newspapers and magazines. New car prices, which normally move down in April, also increased.

THE INDEX for services rose by 0.3 per cent in April.

Meanwhile, the bureau in another report said that the take-home pay of an average worker with three dependents was up by about 0.3 per cent in April as compared with March.

However, the buying power of that worker's paycheck has seriously deteriorated over recent months when adjustments are made for inflation. Over a 12-month period, the buying power is down by 0.5 per cent, the bureau said.

More bad news

The Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported last week that the Wholesale Price Index had shot up 2.1 per cent in May, clearly foreshadowing more increases in the Cost of Living Index.

The May report on the Wholesale Price Index again puts the lie to Nixon administration spokesmen who had predicted in April that wholesale prices would be leveling off.

The basis for that prophecy was a 0.8 per cent increase in wholesale prices in April.

The April increase, outrageously high as it was, had followed a 2.2 per cent increase in March.

The Associated Press in a report from Washington pointed out that wholesale prices have risen at an annual rate of 22.8 per cent during the first four months of Nixon's Phase 3 anti-inflation program.

Labor economists have from the start characterized Phase 3 as a farce.

Jobless rate in May remains at 5% level

The unemployment rate in May continued at the unacceptably high rate of 5 per cent of the nation's work force.

IT WAS the sixth consecutive month with a jobless rate of 5 per cent.

The Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics report on the employment situation in May showed that total unemployment declined slightly during the month. The bureau said 4,400,000 Americans were looking for jobs in May.

However, the bureau said unemployment usually drops in May. After seasonal adjustments, the rate remained unchanged last month.

THE BUREAU'S report shows that there has been little change in the pattern of unemployment.

The jobless rate for adult men during May continued at the 3.4 per cent rate; for adult women at 4.6 per cent, and for teenagers at 14.4 per cent.

The bureau found a decrease in the unemployment rate for white collar workers—from 3.1 to 2.8 per cent.

HOWEVER, the jobless rate for blacks and other minority workers moved up last month to 9.4 per cent from 9.1 per cent in April.

Average duration of unemployment was reported to be 12.2 weeks.

Local 688 undergoes changes in leadership

FROM PAGE 1

through the change in leadership and instead had been permitted to persist, would have spread to the more than 14,000 members and done irreparable harm to the local union and its programs.

Gamache told the stewards that all present staff members will remain with the union.

The departure of Gibbons as secretary-treasurer of Local 688 will mark the end of an era in St. Louis labor affairs.

Gibbons had headed the local union and its predecessor since 1941 when he came to St. Louis as an officer of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees Union and began a massive organizing drive.

IN 1948, he led his local union out of the international union because of charges of communist domination of the international.

After one year as an independent union, Gibbons brought his union into the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, merging with an existing Teamsters warehouse local, Local 688.

Under his leadership, the union became the largest local union in Missouri and pioneered many programs previously unknown in the labor movement.

GAMACHE HAS been a member of Local 688 for 20 years. He went to work for Campbell "66" Express after completing two years service in the Marine Corps in 1953. He participated in the organization of Campbell employees into Local 688.

After serving as a steward for the local union at Campbell, he joined the Joint Council 13 staff in August, 1956, and the Local 688 Staff in January, 1958.

He served in the areas of servicing, negotiations and organizing.

FOUR YEARS AGO, he was named director of the Warehouse Division of the Central Conference of Teamsters by Gibbons, then the director of the Central Conference.

Until succeeding Gibbons as secretary-treasurer, he is his administrative assistant.

He is a native St. Louisan. He and his wife and their eight children live in Florissant.

AKERS, the new president, also has been a member of Local 688 for 20 years.

He began his association with the local union as a steward at Tom Boy.

In 1963, he joined the staff of Local 688. For the last 10 years he has served in the areas of servicing and negotiations chiefly and in organizing.

He, too, is a native St. Louisan. He and his wife are the parents of three boys.

DUNN, the new vice president, joined the Local 688 staff in 1962 as an organizer. He subsequently served as business representative for the furniture industry for three years before returning to organizing. He became Local 688 director of organizing in 1970 and Joint Council 13 organizing director in late 1971.

Dunn, too, is a native of St. Louis. He is married. He and his wife are the parents of four sons.

BECKER, who is the new recording secretary, became a member of Local 688 in May of 1955 when the Coca Cola Bottling Co. was organized into the local union. He was first elected a trustee on the Local 688 executive board in January of 1970 and again last January.

Carroll, who was appointed to fill the trustee vacancy on the executive board, also became a member of Local 688 in 1955 as an employee of the Coca Cola Bottling Co.

CARROLL JOINED the staff in 1968 and has been serving in the areas of negotiations and servicing since then.

He, too is a native of St. Louis. He is married. He and his wife are the parents of three children.